THE TIMES

No 61,876 — FRIDAY JULY 6 1984 — 20p

THE TIMES

Saturday

Portfolio

£42,000 to be won

Vale of intrigue
Dynastic infighting in Kashmir

Mean machine
In pursuit of motorbikes, both big and small

Wimbledon
Rex Bellamy on the men's semi-finals and preview of the women's final

Two share £2,000 prize

The Times £2,000 Portfolio prize was shared between two winners yesterday; one a housewife in Cheltenham and the other a student in Buckinghamshire. Each will recive £1,000.

Portfolio list, page 24; rules and how to play, back page; report back page.

Unexploded bombs on Gulf tanker

A Japanese-chartered oil tanker, apparently hit by an Iranian air attack in the Gulf was heading for the Strait of Hormuz with two unexploded bombs on board. There were no casualties and the ship said it was safe after a fire had been extinguished.

Argentine alarm

Army tanks were seen moving towards Buenos Aires after leading generals were forced to resign. Argentine politicians were alarmed by the news

Earlier report, page 6

£2 'passport'

Excursion documents, costing £2, will be issued by post offices to tourists without passports wanting to visit France from July 31, the Government announced.

Molotov back

Mr Vyacheslav Molotov, Stalin's disgraced foreign minister who was dismissed in 1957 by Mr Khrushchev, has been readmitted to the Soviet Communist Party at the age of 94

Four stole blood

A former cousultant haematologist at the National Heart Hospital and two other men were convicted of conspiracy to steal blood for illicit plasma sales. They and a fourth man who earlier pleaded guilty will be sentenced today **Page 3**

Villagers in fear

Israeli security squads are bringing terror to villagers in South Lebanon, after four officers shot and killed a man aged 27 **Page 6**

A-test inquiry

Austraila has set up a royal commission to investigate British nuclear tests there in the 1950s and 1960s, including those on Monte Bello island **Page 5**

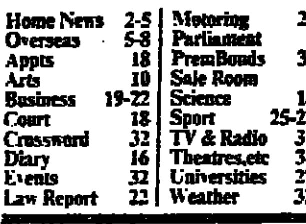
Takeover rules

Decisions to refer planned takeover deals to the Monopolies Commission will in future be made "primarily on competition grounds", said Mr Norman Tebbit, the Trade and Industry Secretary. The threshold for bids qualifying for investigation is raised to affect only companies with assets of £30m or more

Kenneth Fleet, page 19

Lyle leads

Sandy Lyle leads the Scandinavian Open by two shots after a first round score of 65, six under par, which included nine birdies **Page 25**



Coal talks resume today after 'constructive' start

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The first real sign of peace in the pits came last night after nine hours of talks between the National Coal Board and leaders of the National Union of Mineworkers.

The two sides got down to serious bargaining on the industry's future for the first time since the "rolling strike" started nearly 17 weeks ago. Sufficient progress was made to continue the talks for a further round.

Yesterday's breakthrough followed a meeting this week between Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the board and the Prime Minister, together with Mr Peter Walker, the Secretary of State for Energy and intense behind-the-scenes activity by Labour politicians to bring the two sides together.

After their talks at the Rubens Hotel, London, the two sides said in an agreed statement: "After nine hours of constructive discussion, the NUM and the NCB have agreed to meet again."

A meeting has been arranged for today.

Neither Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the miners' union, nor Mr MacGregor would add to this statement.

But the word "constructive" indicates that more progress was made in London yesterday than at all previous meetings in Edinburgh, Rotherham and South Yorkshire.

The discussions will be resumed ahead of the NUM's special delegate conference which is to meet in Sheffield on Wednesday and Thursday at which the strike will almost certainly be given fresh impetus by the militant left unless the peace process is clearly continuing.

Yesterday's talks are understood to have concentrated on the general future for the industry and the critical definition of an uneconomic pit.

The union have until now insisted that only exhausted or geologically unsafe pits should be shut, and that more investment could and should extend the life of all other mines.

The board wants to reduce annual capacity by four million tonnes and close down the biggest loss-making collieries.

● The British Steel Corporation, expected by the Government to break even next March, is now losing more than £1m a day, mostly as the result of the miners' strike.

Before the dispute began, BSC, bolstered by a significant increase in demand for steel, was making losses of about £3m a week but regarded the March 1985 deadline as realistic. Now, additional losses of about £5m a week are being recorded because of the extra expense of importing coal, lower output levels, increased maintenance work and lost exports.

With steelworkers' leaders defying attempts by the National Union of Mineworkers to close their industry, Mr Robert Haslam, the BSC chairman, yesterday sent letters to all employees describing a halt to steel production as "suicidal".

"It would immediately drive our customers into the arms of foreign steel producers."

He added: "Arthur Scargill has promised that no foreign steel would be allowed it Britain while our plants are shut. Experience shows that promise could not be kept."

Mr Haslam said the slimming and belt tightening of recent years had "put us in fighting trim and given us a fair chance of winning through". The leaders of the miners' and railwaymen's unions were misguided in believing that putting the steel industry out of business would speed up a solution to the miner's strike.

● The Attorney General was given the go-ahead yesterday by the High Court to challenge Labour-controlled South Yorkshire police committee's attempt to withhold funds for policing miners' picket lines.

● Two clerical staff at Shirewood colliery, north Derbyshire, have been stoned and abused in the past 48 hours, police said yesterday. A working miner's car was daubed with paint at Langwith





Wimbledon showdown: Martina Navratilova (left) will meet Chris Lloyd in the women's singles final tomorrow. Yesterday Miss Navratilova beat Kathy Jordan and Mrs Lloyd beat Hana Mandlikova. (Photographs: Ian Stewart). Rex Bellamy, page 25.

Record £7.3m for Turner painting

**By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent**

A magnificent impressionistic seascape by the English painter William Turner became the most expensive painting in auction room history when sold at Sotheby's for £7,370,000 yesterday.

The large painting, entitled Seascape: Folkestone, came from the collection of the great art historian, Lord Clark of Saltwood and was sold by his family to pay capital taxes on his estate.

"My father used to call it the greatest picture ever painted by an Englishman", his son Mr Alan Clark, said yesterday, "except for the days when he called it the greatest picture ever painted."

After the bidding topped £5m the sale turned into a battle between two dealers, Mr Charles Leggatt of the London firm Leggatt Bros and Mr Richard Feigen of New York, with the former emerging as the victor.

Mr Leggatt, aged 29, was seated with his father Mr Hugh Leggatt on one side and brother Martin on the other. He was tense and trembling as he bid, with his father prompting him to carry on. He seemed several times almost unable to bring himself to put in another bid. He gave the impression of a man using his own judgment to decide how much of another person's money to spend.

Leggatt Bros said after the sale that their client wished to retain complete anonymity. The buyer revealed himself in the course of the afternoon, however, as a potential British



benefactor. The firm revealed that directly after the sale they were asked to offer a four-month loan of the painting to the National Gallery in Trafalgar Square.

The offer was rejected by Lord Annan, chairman of the trustees, on the grounds that the painting could not be accommodated during the current refurbishment. The new owner had wanted it to hang next the the famous *Fighting Temeraire*.

Photographs, back page

Pound slumps under $1.32 to record low

By Sarah Hogg, Economics Editor

The pound fell 1.75 cents to a record low against the dollar yesterday, closing at $1.3180 in London. It weakened further in New York, dropping to $1.3135 by lunchtime. But the Chancellor's unwillingness to raise interest rates at this stage in the economic recovery was underlined by the unemployment figures for June, which showed a further rise of 8,000 in the underlying total of adult jobless.

Sterling's "effective" trade-weighted exchange rate against all main currencies fell 0.3 points to 78.3 yesterday, as the pound weakened slightly against the Deutsche mark, French franc and Japanese yen. However, its steepest decline was against the dollar, which was strengthening against most currencies.

Dealers said the prospect of higher American interest rates, compared with British reluctance to raise rates, was principally responsible for the pound's fall, although the miners' strike and the weakness in the oil market also played a part.

Sterling's effective rate is now five points below the average for last year on which Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, based his Budget forecasts for inflation and other economic developments. It is only 0.4 points above its record low in March 1983, when the effective rate dipped briefly below 78. A lower exchange rate benefits the Treasury by increasing the sterling price of oil and hence its oil tax revenues. But it also puts at risk the Chancellor's forecast of a decline in the rate of inflation to 4 per cent next year.

The total number of unemployed people in the United Kingdom fell by 55,000 in June, to 3,029,723 or 12.6 per cent of the workforce. But the seasonally-adjusted figure excluding school-leavers rose a further 8,000 to 3,036,000.

The three-month moving average has been rising by 8,000-11,000 for the past three months. This is lower than in the first quarter, but does not match last year's figures, when the average fell for the last quarter.

The adjusted total is 69,000 higher than in June, 1983, or 98,000 allowing for those older unemployed now removed from the register. Special employment schemes are reckoned to have reduced the June, 1984, total by 440,000.

The number of school-leavers on the register last month was 95,000. This is 9,000 fewer than im May. But the summer bulge of school leavers will increase the registered total of unemployment

Leading article, page 17

Nigerian kidnapped in London

By Peter Davenport

Anti-terrorist squad detectives were last night searching for a former Nigerian govenment minister kidnapped outside his home in London about 12.30 pm yesterday.

Mr Umara Dikko was snatched by a gourp of men and bundled into a yellow vehicle only yards from his home in Porchester Terrace in the West End.

Mr Dikko has been living in London since fleeing a military coup against the Government of which he was a member late last year and is seen by the new rulers in Nigeria as a focus for political dissent.

The new Government of General Buhari are said to have put Mr Dikko at the top of their most wanted list of former ministers that they want to bring to trial, but as recently as February, Mr Dikko, speaking on a BBC World Service programme on Africa challenged the Government's right to arrest him.

One theory being considered by detectives was that the military regime may have sent in its own men to kidnap him.

Police were called in immediately after Mr Dikko was grabbed and sealed the area off. All sea and airports around the country were also alerted in case of an attempt to smuggle him out of the country.

The inquiry was being headed by Commander William Hucklesby of the Anti-terrorist Squad.

A Scotland Yard spokesman said: "There has been no contact from the men who took him. We are well aware of the background in Nigeria and the possibility that the military regime there may be in some way involved."

Scotland Yard could not confirm earlier reports that at least two of the kidnap gang were seen to be armed as they drove off with their victim towards Bayswater.

If he were returned to Nigeria, he would face trial before a military tribunal under a decree imposing a minimum sentence of 21 years in prison and a maximum sentence of life imprisonment. There is no appeal, though sentences must be confirmed by the supreme military council.

Britain would never extradite a man if he faced trial under such conditions.

Retreat awards metropolitan councils and GLC extra time

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The Cabinet yesterday completed the retreat forced upon it by the House of Lords on its legislation for the abolition of the Greater London Council and the six metropolitan county councils, and granted their members an extra term of unelected office from next May.

The decision, greeted with derision by the Opposition when confirmed in the Commons by the Prime Minister, means that the Government's original plan to put in interim authorities composed of members of the London boroughs and the metropolitan districts to take over the councils' functions before their abolition, due on April 1, 1986, is now dead and buried.

Next May's elections, whose cancellation has always been the prime aim of the "paving" Bill, will still not go ahead.

But even as the Government appeared to have cleared one obstacle, amid embarrassment and confusion, to its eventual abolition intentions it was quickly reminded that equally formidable difficulties may loom not far ahead.

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, whose difficulties with the Bill have raised doubts about his future, made an apparently reluctant appearance at the dispatch box in the Commons and was warned that his timetable for abolition would not be easily achieved.

He was given notice by several senior Conservatives that they do not like his plans to get rid of an elected authority for London.

There was astonishment among MPs that the Government had initially chosen to announce its changes to the Bill outside the House, without a statement to Parliament.

Its intention had been made known yesterday morning in Whitehall, but it was not decided until lunchtime that Lord Whitelaw should tell the Lords and Mr Jenkin the Commons.

It allowed Mr Neil Kinnock to ask Mrs Margaret Thatcher whether the original decision was because Mr Jenkin was afraid to come to the House or whether she was afraid to let him.

The sense of disarray was underlined when, after her own question time appearance and before Mr Jenkin's turn came, she sat beside him on the Government bench and appeared to check through the statement he was about to deliver.

The Government is to carry out its changes to the Bill by tabling amendments for its report stage in the Lords the week after next. There will also be further alterations to prevent "unreasonable actions" by the councils during their extended terms.

Powers are already in the Bill to stop the councils selling off big assets, but the Department of the Environment is preparing further legislative restrictions on the negotiation of long-term contracts and perhaps on overall spending, breaches of which would render councillors liable to penalties.

Mr Jenkin, who was given a sympathetic but less than enthusiastic hearing at a meeting of the Conservative backbench environment committee last night, told the Commons that he would be publishing before the summer recess a document summarizing the Government's intentions over the allocation of functions at present carried out by the GLC and the metropolitan councils.

He went some way to acknowledging the difficulties of carrying through the abolition by April 1, 1096, when he said that success in achieving a smooth handover of functions to the boroughs and the districts would depend on the cooperation of the GLC and the metropolitan councils after the abolition Bill is passed next summer or autumn.

Although the officers of those councils will be legally obliged to cooperate with the "paving" Bill, there is no confidence in the Government that the members themselves will be obliging.

Mr Tony Banks, Labour MP for Newham North West and a GLC member, told Mr Jenkin yesterday: "Dismantling the GLC is going to take considerably longer than a year, even with good will in County Hall, and there is not much of that towards you."

Parliament, page 4

Prospects for break in drought are remote

By Kenneth Gosling

Apart from a few thundery showers this weekend, the steady rain needed to relieve drought conditions in western and north-western parts of the country was a far off prospect last night.

By this morning, more than 8m people will be subject to restrictions on using hosepipes.

"We need pretty steady hard rain over the next couple of weeks to make a difference in the situation", a National Water Council spokesman said last night. The London Weather Centre said the prospects of this were remote.

Water resources in the remaining authorities, apart from Wales, the north-west, south-west and Yorkshire, are satisfactory for the foreseeable future. River flows are below normal but not yet approaching 1976 levels.

Hosepipe ban
Hosepipe ban and other restrictions

Britain's drought areas.

To relieve the hard going at Nottingham racecourse for tomorrow's sponsored meeting, 1m gallons of water are being poured over the ground after complaints from trainers.

ITV would lose £1.5m by quitting Olympics

By David Hewson Arts Correspondent

The ITV network is on the verge of pulling out of covering the Olympic Games, at a cost of £1.5m, in order to avoid meeting a union claim which could be settled for £5,000.

The companies have given the technicians' union, the ACTT, until 1pm today to agree on a Management offer which, the companies say, would involve the employment of two unnecessary production assistants in Los Angeles. But the ACTT insists that three production assistants must be employed for the Olympic Games, and no meetings between the two sides are planned before the deadline expires.

Mr John Calvert, the industrial relations director of the Independent Television Companies Association, who has been heading the negotiations, said yesterday: "This deadline is not flexible at all. We have been discussing this since March and it is now make your mind up time. We have already compromised and the union's response has been a flat rejection, so I have to say that the prognosis is not good."

ITV has already lost its breakfast Olympics coverage because of a separate dispute between the union and TV-am.

The ITV companies believe that they need a 65-strong crew, half of them ACTT members in Los Angeles for the Games. After pressure from the union earlier this year, it offered to take on two production assistants.

"We don't need these people but this was a way of demonstrating our willingness to compromise", Mr Calvert said. "There is no particular logic about this decision. The reason we have set this deadline isn't because we can't afford to send a third man to Los Angeles. It is a point of principle where we have to decide whether we are prepared to make a compromise. We did make a compromise and still the union is trying to force a third person upon us."

Glue-sniffing charge quandary for magistrates

A tube of glue and a plastic bag sold by shop assistant, Miss Chaula Patel, aged 18, have made legal history after Mrs Sally Thornton, aged 26, a housewife, saw them being bought by a teenage youth in the corner shop near her home and called police.

Yesterday in what is believed to be the first case of its kind in an English court, Miss Patel and her father, Sanji Ranji Patel, aged 46, were prosecuted for unlawfully acting in a manner calculated to blemish the peace by selling "a glue sniffing kit."

But after an all-day hearing, magistrates at Huddersfield could not make up their minds and adjourned the case until September 10 to hear legal arguments.

They were told by Mrs Thornton, of Stoney Lane, Longwood, Huddersfield, that she regularly saw gangs of youths near the shop in Leymoor Road, Huddersfield. They were loud-mouthed and swearing and often looked "dizzy drunk".

When she went into the shop last December there were several teenagers inside and she heard one of them say: "I want a kit."

Miss Patel put a tube of glue on the counter and then held up two different sized plastic bags and asked: "Which one do you have?"

The youth chose one and paid and Mrs Thornton said: "I nearly said something then. There were ten-year-olds in the shop and I was really angry."

Mr John Thompson, prosecuting, said that if the parents of older children had seen what happens they might well have taken the law into their own hands.

He agreed that it was not illegal to sell glue or plastic bags in themselves but it became unlawful because of the possible consequences.

The Patels both denied the complaint and Miss Patel told the court she had not sold the glue and the bag together. She said the youth had helped himself to the glue and paid for it and she served several other youngsters before he came back five minutes later and asked for the bag.

Mr Nigel Priestley, for the Patels, said there was no law against selling glue or glue sniffing. Even if everything said by the prosecution were accepted there was still no evidence of an unlawful act.

He said the prosecution wanted every shopkeeper to act as its own lawmaker and asked the court: "Would you summons a shopkeeper who sold four cans of beer to a 20-year-old Huddersfield Town supporter on his way to the football match?"

After a short retirement the magistrates announced that he words "unlawfully" was causing them problems.

The chairman, Mr E Austen Johnson, said they had decided Miss Patel sold the glue and the bag after being asked for a kit, and was likely to know they would be used for glue sniffing. They also felt that Mrs Thornton's reaction might have caused a breach of the peace.

New bishop confirmed but crisis lingers on

By Our Religious Affairs Correspondent

As Professor David Jenkins was being legally confirmed as Bishop of Durham yesterday the Church of England Evangelical Council passed a resolution deploring his views on the Virgin Birth and the Resurrection.

The confirmation ceremony, which is a formality, was held in York Minster; elsewhere in the same city the evangelical council met to debate the crisis in the church caused by his appointment. It is the chief representative body of Evangelical (Low Church) opinion in the Church of England.

The new bishop is to be consecrated by the Archbishop of York today, and the ancient ceremony of confirmation was the legally necessary preliminary. It went without a hitch, and no valid objections had been received in advance. Objections on the grounds of the candidate's beliefs would not have been admissible.

The council stated in its resolution that Professor Jenkins's recent statements had caused considerable distress in the church. It reaffirmed its own commitment to the church's doctrine, which includes, it said, "the fact of the Virgin Birth and the bodily resurrection of Jesus Christ from the tomb on the third day."

Concorde record by businessman

British Airways yesterday presented a silver model of Concorde to Mr Fred Finn, aged 44, an international licensing consultant, who has flow a record 500 times in the aircraft, logging 1,700,000 miles and 1,600 flying hours, costing him more than £500,000 in fares.

Mr Finn, from Canterbury, moved to the United States 12 years ago. He was on the first Concorde flight from Washington on May 26, 1976.

Cabinet decides to demand £4,000m cut in spending bids

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Cabinet yesterday authorized Mr Peter Rees, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, to seek a cutback of about £4,000m in departmental bids for 1985-86 expenditure.

A senior government source said that the latest cuts exercise appeared to be more relaxed than previous years because the departmental victims had stopped twitching.

Ministers had come to accept the new Treasury orthodoxy that expenditure planning totals should be held, in aggregate, which meant that next year's target of £132,000m with its inbuilt assumption of 4.5 per cent inflation meantime, was fundamental.

Mr Rees will now begin his annual round of bilateral meetings with ministers and although some yelps might be expected, it was said last night that Whitehall's current silence was significant.

There had been a remarkable silence from departments which had previously marked the outs process with premature and exaggerated protest designed to protect sacred budgets and schemes.

However, the silence does not extend to the construction industry, which now faces a real threat of a Department of the Environment moratorium on capital expenditure by local authorities.

Pressure for a moratorium has been increased by a surprise English overspend of about £300m on last year's £2,935m capital cash limit. The Treasury expects councils to claw that amount back from this year's £2,750m capital cash limit.

It is also thought that councils have continued to overspend and the industry fears that Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, plans a repeat of the 1980 house-building moratorium.

Conservative MPs are showing signs of unease at the prospect of such a decision.

Mr Michael Latham, MP for Rutland and Melton, said yesterday: "This would do very grave harm to the construction industry."

Moratorium 'a death blow'

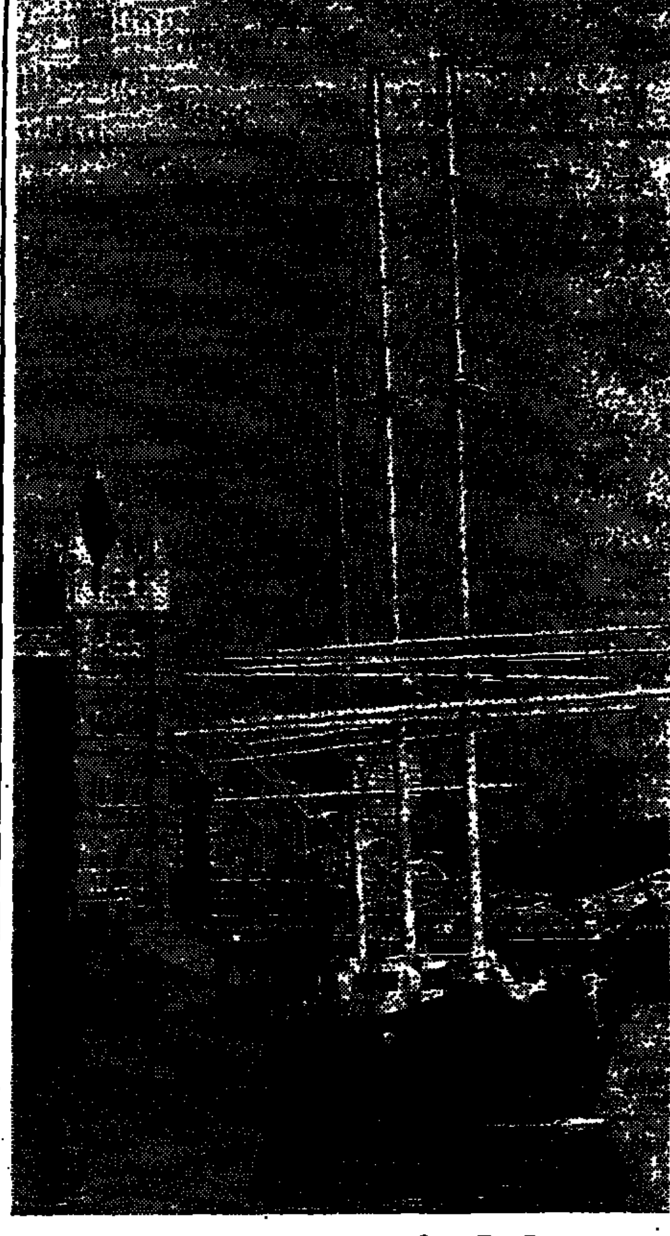
The prospect of a government moratorium on local authority capital spending was strongly opposed by Mr Jack Newby, director-general of the Building Employers Confederation. (Our Property Correspondent writes).

In his first statement since taking office this week, Mr Newby said that all the evidence suggested that the Treasury was poised to inflict a moratorium.

He said the effects of a July moratorium could cut £500m from their programmes this financial year.

That would disrupt construction for months, threaten up to 60,000 jobs, undermine training programmes, and delay badly needed work on up to 150,000 council houses. "It would deal a death blow to the housing improvement initiative launched by the Prime Minister only 20 months ago."

Mr Newby said that a moratorium would "plunge the construction industry, already facing a fall-off in work because of the Budget imposition of VAT on building alterations, into a new crisis".



Sailing to a birthday

The home-made, 100ft, fully-rigged ship Calida, setting out from Tower Bridge for Qubec yesterday to join more than 100 sailing ships for the celebrations marking he 450th anniversary of the discovery of the city by Jacques Cartier, The crew of five, all young volunteers, built the ship in two years, and will stay with it in its new commercial life, carrying Brazil nuts. The captain, Mr R Armstrong, who is also the owner commissioned the steel hull in Woolwich. (Photograph: John Voos)

Councillors likely to toe Labour line on rates

By David Walker

Labour hardliners' strategy of disobeying the Government's new rates law is likely to be rebuffed when the party's council leaders from across Britain gather today in Sheffield to try to build a united front against rate-capping.

The London boroughs controlled by the left, notably Islington and Lambeth, and the Greater London Council, represented by Mr Ken Livingstone, will push for outright defiance of the Government.

Mr David Blunkett, leader of Sheffield City Council, will try to unite the factions around a platform of refusing to make cuts in council services

But the fact that the conference has been organized officially by Labour Party headquarters and includes Labour councillors from outside London and the hardline cities of Sheffield, Manchester, and Liverpool will strengthen the hand of the moderates.

The two-day conference is likely to follow Labour's official line set out by the party's environment spokesman Dr John Cunningham, which stops short of recommending law-breaking when the Government sets. tight rates targets

Saudi flogging for more Britons

More Britons, held in Saudi Arabian jails, face flogging for breaking the country's strict laws against alcohol. The Foreign Office disclosed yesterday that 21 men are serving sentences and at least a dozen were being held for drinking offences.

Several have been sentenced to a flogging by cane at the end of their terms in jail. The figures emerged yesterday as the Foreign Office studied details of 23-year-old insurance executive. Simon Church's story of how he received 60 lashes after being arrested after a drink and darts party.

Chemical waste firm refuses to say if it emits dioxin

By Patricia Clough

A chemical waste processing firm, Re-Chem International, yesterday refused to say whether dioxin had been found in emmissions from its plants near Pontypool, Gwent, and at Bonnybridge, central Scotland.

Mr Leo Abse, Labour MP for Torfaen, formerly Pontypool, yesterday demanded an inquiry into disease, deaths and deformities among livestock near the Pontpool plant. An inquiry was ordered last week by the Scottish Office into similar occurrences near Bonnybridge.

People in villages near the Welsh plant at New Inn, south of Pontypool, have complained of aching joints, exhaustion, dizziness and nosebleeds. Similar symptons have affected inhabitants in the Bonnybridte area.

A farmer, Mr Colin Haines, who lives five miles from the New Inn plant, says that about 70 of his lambs have wasted away, all 15 of his Charollais cows have contracted sores, wasted away and died, another 44 ewes died before lambing and the remaining animals are weak and sickly.

"The vets are completely baffled. Tests have been done on the soil and water but nothing has been found. We are virtually ruined", his wife said.

Mr Abse's demand to Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales, for an enquiry was prompted by a report on Monday that traces of dioxin had been found in samples of soil at Bonnybridge.

Dioxin, a by-product of the burning of complex modern chemicals, is 170,000 times as deadly as cyanide. Less than one part a billion is enough to kill guinea pigs and rabbits. It has been blamed for malformed babies and various diseases in Vietnam, the United States, Italy and West Germany.

The effect on humans of the Bonnybridge variety of dioxin, a less toxic one, has been researched but it is known to cause cancer and malformations in animals.

In his letter to Mr Edwards Mr Abse said that pregnant women and other constituents had expressed alarm about the Naw Inn factory. But a spokesman for the Welsh Office said that there was no evidence to warrant an inquiry.

However, he added that staff of the office were examining statistics and other relevant inforation about the whole Pontypool area.

In response to questions Re-Chem said: "The monitoring of both plants is an immensely complex area, as is that covered by the debate on the presence of dioxin in the natural environment. The results are not easily assimilable and are therefore not available for general release."

A spokesman for the Health and Safety Executive for the Pontypool area said: "The HSE is confident there is no danger from dioxin to the local community."

Methodist support for Dr Graham

By Clifford Longley
Religious Affairs Correspondent

As the Billy Graham campaign in England passed its half million in total attendances the Methodist Conference yesterday declared its rather belated support for him.

An emergency resolution was passed overwhelmingly, welcoming Mr Graham's efforts and rejoicing at their success. It was designed to smother the impression given on Saturday, when several critics of the Billy Graham approach had had their say. The vote taken yesterday proved them to be unrepresentative.

He is preaching at Villa Park, Birmingham, passing two landmarks: half a million attendance, and 45,000 "inquirers" – those who come forward – which is more than the total achieved at his famous three-month crusade in Haringay in 1954. The ratio of "inquirers" to "attenders", about one in 10, is said to be twice Mr Graham's usual average, and some clergymen have claimed a doubling of Sunday church congregations as a result.

On Saturday the Rev Richard Jones, chairman of the East Anglian Methodist District, had attacked the Billy Graham and Louis Palau campaigns as "dangerous". He told the Methodist Conference that crude, high-profile evangelism could harm the good standing of the main denominations in England. "Most distressing is the claim that people went either to heaven or hell depending on the state of their faith at the time", he said.

Methodist supporters of Mission England, the body sponsoring Mr Graham, rallied behind him yesterday. The Rev Brian Hoare, of Derbyshire, praised his "proclamation of the Christian faith" and the Rev Donald English, secretary of the Methodist Church's Home Mission Division, described his visit to the Villa Park meeting the night before.

"Many Methodists would have been proud to have preached Billy Graham's sermon", he declared. He had been particularly impressed by the "social dimension" in it, and by the absence of psychological pressure on the audience.

Yesterday's resolution, which was not on the original agenda, urged Methodists to support "what remains of the Mission England programme" actively and prayerfully.

Car sales head for a record

By Edward Townsend
Industrial Correspondent

Car sales in Britain are set to beat last year's record of just under 1,800,000 with the six-month figure published yesterday standing at 943,868, 2.4 per cent higher than a year earlier.

The good news for the British car manufacturing industry – basically BL and about 60 per cent of Ford – is that imports are continuing to decline. In the six months, foreign-made cars, including those from the European factories of Ford and from General Motors, were down from 56.84 per cent a year ago to 55.88 per cent.

The fall in imports, while representing only 1 per cent of the market is significant, particularly at a time when domestic producers and importers are gearing up for the big August boom, traditionally a month when about 20 per cent of the year's sales occur.

In June, the Ford Fiesta was the best seller with the Vauxhall Cavalier second. This was the first time since its launch in 1977 that the Fiesta has taken the top slot.

However, Ford's United Kingdom market share in the six months dropped to under 27 per cent from 30.3 per cent a year earlier while General Motors, still basking in the success of the Cavalier, saw its penetration rise from 14.2 per cent to nearly 18 per cent. BL's share remained static at about 18 per cent.

New car sales (January to June)

Ford Escort	86,345
Vauxhall Cavalier	78,391
Austin MG Metro	69,287
Ford Fiesta	68,132
Austin MG Maestro	50,522
Vauxhall Astra	34,330
Vauxhall Nova	30,422
Ford Orion	27,927
Volvo 300 Series	18,600

'Economic' pits to be redefined

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

A new definition of what makes a coal mine "economic", worth developing for the future or scheduled for closure, could be one of the main elements to emerge from an eventual settlement of the miners' dispute.

At present the definition is left to the National Coal Board after discussion with its area management. However, the National Union of Mineworkers argues that the area decisions are being influenced by the system of cash limits placed on area management.

Geological conditions make a profitable pit uneconomic or unsafe overnight. The union is opposed to pits being declared uneconomic because of external issues, such as the price coal is saleable at or because markets for a particular type of coal suddenly disappear.

The board's policy of leaving each area to operate within its cash limits led to the announcement by the south Yorkshire area that it would close Cortonwood colliery to meet the year's budget. The union argued that the decision was taken not on geological but purely financial grounds.

Figures submitted to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission during its investigation into the National Coal Board show that Cortonwood moved from profit to loss within one year and that losses were halved the following year.

In Scotland the small pit at Comrie in Fife moved from profit to loss and back into profit in four successive years.

The last available official figures show that in 182 it made substantial losses, but before the strike started it was regularly achieving good production and was probably heading back into profitability.

The board's own statistics show the difficulty in determining exactly which pit is operating at a profit or loss at any one time. Geological factors, local demand and area accounting procedures all affect the figures.

At present the board's short and medium-term planning and investment proposals are drawn up each autumn in parallel with the national plan. Each area submits its investment proposals based ultimately on how each area director – there are 17 – classes each of his collieries.

Pits classed as "CD1" are those with an estimated life of five years or more and, in the board's own words, "a satisfactory history and prospects". The other category, from which the pits earmarked for closure are drawn, is known as "CD2".

COLLIERY ECONOMICS: PROFIT OR LOSS PER TONNE

Pit	1976-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82
Betteshanger, Kent	−£3.9	−£14.6	−£7.4	−£6.1	−£10.5	−£11
Dawmill, S. Midlands	+£5.2	+£5.1	+£4.2	+£5.5	+£9.9	+£8.7
Cortonwood, S. Yorks	+£2.3	+£2.5	+£2.6	+£3.5	−£12.8	−£6.2
Comrie, Scotland	+£2.1	+£1.1	−£4.0	+£3.5	−£1.5	−£16.6
Oakdale, S. Wales	+£9.8	+£5.1	+£2.6	−£12.2	−£14.5	−£30.7

Source: NCB.

Challenge set over miners' bail

By Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

The bail conditions being imposed on miners by magistrates in Nottinghamshire are to be challenged both in Parliament and in the High Court.

The Attorney General, Sir Michael Havers, QC, is to be questioned about the way in which magistrates are imposing standard bail conditions on miners because of concern among solicitors that they are not getting a fair trial.

Ms Susan Gregson-Murray, one of the solicitors representing South Yorkshire miners, said yesterday: "We are extremely concerned about what appears to be pre-judging by some magistrates in these picket courts."

When miners first come before the courts, she said, a printed form with the bail conditions already listed was attached to their bail application forms and the cases were not argued on their merits.

Redundant miner set up in business

By Craig Seton

Joe Gorman, a miner, received a redundancy payment of £26,000 after tax when he left Cronton Colliery on Merseyside, and went home to his wife to discuss what then seemed the uncertain future that would follow 26 years as an underground worker.

He said yesterday: "I had never even thought about starting my own business, but I did not want to sit around doing nothing so I thought – 'blow it, I will have a go.'"

Mr Gorman, aged 49, has now decided on a small business as a carpet cleaner, putting up £1,000 of his redundancy immediately and preparing to invest another £3,000 or £4,000 if it succeeds.

He has also applied for help under the the government enterprise scheme and, if accepted, he will receive £40 a week for a year to ease the burden of establishing his own enterprise. He has also enrolled on a seven-week business course.

All that has happened since June 23 when he received his redundancy payment – one of about 300 men at Cronton who have opted for redundancy rather than transfer to other pits after the coal board's decision to close the colliery, near Prescot, because geological conditions made it "uneconomic".

He said: "I felt terrible when I left, seeing my whole livelihood go by the board, but now I must admit I feel a little bit excited. It is a whole new ball game for me but I decided that if you are going to get out of the pits and do something, you have really got to go at it, and I am now quite determined."

Mr Gorman, who has two daughters, one married and the other single and working, was a £10,000-a-year tunneler at Cronton. Because he is under 50, he receives a lump sum on the basis of about £1,000 a year. Men over 50 receive a smaller lump sum but weekly benefit amounting to about £100. He has no other source of income, other than the interest

Sale room

London dealer pays record sum for clock

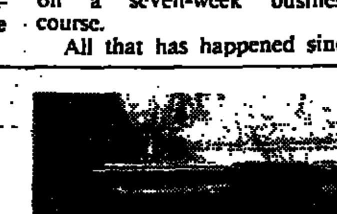
By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A pyramid of superb ivory carving with elaborate silver-gilt mounts which doubles as a clock and was made in Augsburg in the mid-seventeenth century became the most expensive clock in the world yesterday when it sold for £842,000 at Christie's. It is surmounted by Time, a female corpse with her flesh falling off her bones clutching two lovely girls she is carrying off.

Christie's had estimated more than £100,000 on the piece but a bidding battle developed between Kuros, the London dealer, and Edgar Mannheimer, the leading clock dealer from Zurich. Kuros emerged the victor.

● The Tate Gallery purchased two important paintings at Sotheby's yesterday at comparatively modest prices, considering the auction records being set this week. A rare early Gainsborough depicting The Rev John Cary playing a cello while seated on a tree stump in a pretty park cost them £99,000 (estimate £100,000-£150,000); and a sixteenth-century portrait by Hans Eworth of Margaret Clifford, Lady Strange, £74,800 (estimate £60,000-£80,000).

The star of the picture sale, a Bronzing portrait of Cosimo de Medici which Sotheby's had rather hopefully suggested might make £1m, failed to find a buyer; it was bought in at £850,000. Seven lots failed to sell, making 41 per cent of the £1.7m total.





Costliest clock: This timepiece fetched £842,400 yesterday.

Tory urges MPs to pull their sartorial socks up

By Alan Hamilton

A Conservative MP has tabled a motion deploring a serious decline in the standard of members' dress within the Chamber of the House of Commons.

Mr Richard Alexander, the relatively well turned-out member for Newark, has appealed for higher sartorial standards, and although declining to name any particularly guilty parties has made it abundantly clear that the worst transgressors are on the Labour left wing.

His appeal follows a recent reminder from the Commons accommodation and administration sub-committee to MPs who show parties of visitors round the Palace of Westminster that they should discourage their charges from sitting on the benches, blocking access or chewing gum. The committee has made no recommendation on the dress of members, and indeed no set rules exist.

Mr Alexander said yesterday that MP's dress standards had undoubtedly become sloppier in the past three or four months; he particularly objected to members who entered the chamber wearing leather jackets, dark glasses, open-neck shirts and safari-type suits which showed their wearers' vests. Mr Alexander forebore to touch upon the dress of women members.

Although he declined to mention any names, his targets are not difficult to identify. Mr Terry Fields, the Labour MP for Liverpool Broadgreen and a supporter of the Militant Tendency, habitually wears a leather jacket and dark glasses in the House.

Mr David Nellist, the left-wing Labour MP for Coventry South-East, is regularly clothed in brown drainpipe corduroy trousers and a patterned brown jacket, while Mr Jeremy Corbyn, Labour MP for Islington North, is noted for his open-neck shirt and frequent sandals.

Mr Tony Banks, Labour MP for Newham North-West, recently attracted criticism for appearing in the chamber wearing a Greater London Council tee-shirt, but that lapse appears to have been forgiven on the grounds of political expediency; Mr Banks's normal dress is a double-breasted suit.

Seasoned observers of Westminster's sartorial decline believe that the rot was started by Mr Dennis Skinner, Labour MP for Bolsover, who soon after his first electoral success in 1970 attracted opprobium by refusing to wear a tie in the chamber. Such a lapse is now almost commonplace, despite the fact that the Speaker, Mr Bernard Weatherill, is the son of a noted tailoring family.

Some MPs, notably Mr Michael Foot, have allowed sartorial standards to decline more by accident than design, while others even on the Labour benches strive to maintain a tolerable level of decency.

Most Labour MPs still wear suits even if, like those of Mr Neil Kinnock, they are bought off-the-peg at a famous chain store.

Home Office opens doors of detention centre

In an unprecedented move to forestall criticism, the Home Office yesterday threw open the Harmondsworth detention centre in Middlesex which contains people refused admission to Britain on arrival at Heathrow Airport (Pat Healy writes).

The criticisms of Harmondsworth are to be published next week in a report from the Runnymede Trust entitled *Immigration Prisoners*. The Home Office accused the trust of relying on press reports and allegations from the Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants.

There were 21 "passengers" at Harmondsworth yesterday, occupying one-third of its capacity. Most had been there for one or two days, but one man had been there since March 16.

BR denies plan to close uneconomic lines

A report which recommends in part that some of Britain's rural railway services should be replaced by buses drew a sharp denial from British Rail yesterday that it was intended to close unecomomic branch lines (Kenneth Gosling writes).

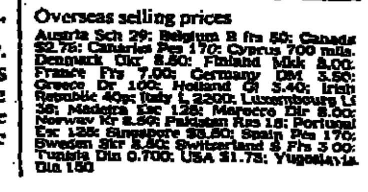
Commenting on the joint report by BR and the Association of County Councils, Mr John Edmonds, director of BR's provincial services, said: "The joint objective is to find ways of maintaining rural services in so far as it is humanly possible... this document gives the lie to the persistent discussion that BR and rail managers are only interested in closure."

County councils are to be asked to look at their local services and to see where they can offer financial help.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, said last month that it was not his intention that British Rail should embark on a programme of route closures.

Correction

Contrary to our report on cot deaths on June 30, an artificial lung coating has been used to treat only one baby at Brompton Hospital, London. It did not recover.



Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils. Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 36; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore S$5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 150

Doctor guilty of £158,000 conspiracy to steal hospital blood for plasma

Mr Mark Patterson, aged 50, former consultant haematologist at the National Heart Hospital, was found guilty at the Central Criminal Court yesterday of a £158,000 conspiracy to steal hospital blood for illicit plasma sale in Denmark.

He was convicted with two other men, Colin Campbell, aged 57, a former director of the British subsidiary of the Danish company concerned, and John Harris, aged 44, former chief medical scientific officer at the National Blood Transfusion Service.

The three were remanded in custody to be sentenced today with Dr Patterson's assistant, Leslie Dobson, aged 50, who earlier pleaded guilty to his part in the scheme.

Two Army doctors, Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Parry, aged 51, Commanding Officer of the Army Blood Supply Depot at Aldershot, and Lieutenant-Colonel Michael Thomas, aged 46, his second in command and former chairman of the British Medical Association's ethical committee, were both acquitted of conspiring with Dr Patterson and others and of accepting £18,500 in bribes from him to provide military blood supplies. They were awarded costs.

Campbell was yesterday undergoing tests at St Bartholomew's Hospital after collapsing and striking his head as he left the court for the luncheon adjournment on Wednesday.

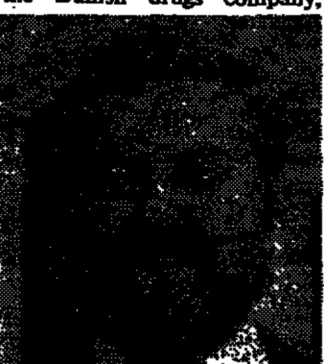
The three convicted men and the two army officers had all pleaded not guilty to conspiring to steal blood belonging to the National Heart Hospital between October, 1977, and October, 1981.

Dr Patterson, Campbell and Harris were acquitted of manufacturing the plasma without a licence.

The scheme, masterminded by Dr Patterson, of Cochrane Street, St Johns Wood, north-west London, concerned the sale of plasma from "time-expired" blood supplied by public and military donors.

He was assisted by Dobson and the plasma was extracted in a hospital wash room, a laboratory and in Dr Patterson's garage.

The conspiracy was uncovered after plasma sold to the Danish drugs company,



Dr Patterson: Sold plasma to Danish firm

Nordisk Insulin Laboratorium, in Copenhagen, was found to be contaminated.

Campbell, of Hazeldown House, Scarlett's Lane, Kiln Green, Reading, Berkshire and Harris, of Sterling Avenue, Edgware, Middlesex, were convicted of being involved in the sale and provision of the blood.

Dobson, of Sulivan Court, Peterborough Road, Fulham, south-west London, was previously remanded in custody to await sentence at the end of the two-month trial.

Dr Patterson had political aspirations and became a Conservative member for Chipping Barnet on the Greater London Council, which gave him an opportunity to exercise his flair for building projects.

He was chairman of the planning committee and largely responsible for the redevelopment of Covent Garden into a leading tourist attraction.

● The Department of Health and Social Security has told National Health Service officials that they must be able to trace every pint of blood donated. It urged them to improve record-keeping and stock control of blood and blood products.

The instructions were given in a circular which admitted that there were "possible inadequacies in records kept to control the movement of blood from collection to transfusion or disposal".

Mrs Sally Oppenheim, the former Minister for Consumer Affairs with Mr John Barnes at Westminster register office where they were married yesterday.

Mrs Oppenheim, Conservative MP for Gloucester since 1970 met Mr Barnes when she opened his factory last March. (Photograph: Chris Harris)

British Medical Association

Heroin 'threatens fabric of society'

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Heroin addiction in Britain is more like a plague than an epidemic and the Department of Health's move to combat heroin and solvent abuse are too little, too late, the British Medical Association, meeting in Manchester, was told yesterday.

The Association's annual representative meeting called overwhelmingly for tougher legal action, more facilities to treat addicts and to support victims and their families. Representatives were told that the fabric of society was at risk.

Dr Hamid Hussain, from Rotherham, who proposed the motion, said that a third of secondary school pupils had experimented with drugs or solvents.

Ifti Akhter, a consultant with the regional drug treatment unit in Birmingham, said: "For the first time in this country there is no such place as a drug-free environment. The greatest problem in treating addicts is that heroin is now so much cheaper and so easy to obtain."

His clinic saw 30 new addicts a month. "I believe I see only about one in five of the addicts in our area."

Addicts were becoming younger and younger. Sixteen and 17-year-olds were dependent on heroin. Sniffing heroin seemed more addictive than injecting it, he said.

A week's regular use and you are hooked. They spend most of their dole money on heroin, and beg borrow and steal, and in the case of girls turn to prostitution to pay for their habit.

"Of these people up to one third are likely to die and about one third will recover, but it takes two years at least to deal with a patient properly.

"These people are living on the edge of a precipice and can drop off at any time. One injection with a dirty needle ad that's it".

Dr Akhter said: "We could double the facilities we have available and still not be able to cope.

Support for call to divert arms spending to health

The association called for a "massive and progressive reduction in world arms spending, both nuclear and conventional", with the money diverted to health care at home and in developing countries.

The motion, approved after a debate in which some doctors accused the association of making a political stand, was passed by a large majority, well above the two thirds needed to overturn a decision made last year not to take a political stance over nuclear weapons issues.

At the same time the association decided to increase its efforts to publicize the findings of its report last year on the medical effects of nuclear war.

● Medical research has been hit five ways by government spending cuts, doctors said yesterday, and important research projects are unable to find funds. More than 20 medical schools had had to curtail research.

● Health food enthusiasts are potentially at risk of infection from the growing popularity of untreated goats' milk, the association was told. The meeting called for legislation to ensure that all milk is properly pasteurized.

Spies' appeal rejected

Two Latin Americans jailed for seven years each were rightly convicted as Cuban spies, the Court of Appeal in London ruled yesterday.

Lord Justice Ackner said that Antonio Sanchez and Luis Garcia possessed considerable intelligence and had played for high stakes. Their claims now to have been fighting for the oppressed people of El Salvador strained credulity, he said.

Sanchez, aged 34, a television engineer from Vera Cruz, Mexico, and Garcia, aged 31, a technical agronomist, also from Vera Cruz, were jailed in June, 1982, at the Central Criminal Court.

Bonus for quick work on M-way repairs

By David Cross

The Department of Transport is to introduce a novel scheme to try to speed up the pace of motorway repairs.

Instead of paying a flat rate for motorway repairs as at present, it intends to reward companies which complete their work ahead of schedule and penalize those who overrun promised completion dates.

According to Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, contractors who finish early will get a bonus on top of their regular fee.

"The quicker they do it, the more they will get," he says. "Conversely the contractor will be charged a "lane-rental" for each day he overuns the contract period." The expression "lane-rental" is a euphemism for a daily fine.

Initially the scheme, which is expected to begin later in the year, will be run on an experimental basis. But if it is a success, similar conditions are likely to be written into all future motorway repair contracts.

The concept, which was foreshadowed by Mr Ridley during a meeting with the British Road Federation and the Confederation of British Industry in London last week is designed to get better value out of road scheme funds.

The Department has been under pressure from both organizations to increase its road-building and repair budget.

Charity will not help boy

Dr Barnardo's, the children's homes charity, has withdrawn financial support from a schoolboy's attempt to walk from Land's End to John O'Groats, leaving the organizers furious.

Gavin Halder, aged 12, of Ladbroke Grove, London, hopes to raise £50,000 for Dr Barnardo's, and organizers are to appeal to Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, the charity's patron, to intervene.

A spokesman for Dr Barnardo's said yesterday that it had reservations. The charity's Public Affairs Officer, Mrs Margaret Barrett, added: "I have never heard of a child so young attempting such a long walk."

The boy, weighs six stone and is 4ft 10in tall

Estate agent offers free conveyance

By Christopher Warman
Property Correspondent

A firm of estate agents yesterday entered the field of conveyancing with the launching of a scheme for house sellers giving them a free legal service.

The scheme, introduced by Morleys, which has 25 branches in the Greater Manchester area, means that a vendor will pay only the usual estate agent's fee for selling the house and having it legally transferred.

Clients will save the solicitor's fee, which is about 0.75 per cent of house prices in the area, and instead pay a fee to include the estate agent's work and legal service.

For properties up to £20,000, Morleys charges £395 plus value added tax. Up to £25,000 the cost is £445 plus VAT, £495 plus VAT for properties up to £35,000 and £545 plus VAT for properties up to £50,000.

The free conveyancing will be handled by a new subsidary company called Morley Legal Services. It will also provide conveyancing to vendors buying another property at about 0.5 per cent of the purchase price plus VAT and disbursements.

NCO guilty of punching recruit

A court martial hearing at the RAF training school at Swinderby, near Lincoln, announced yesterday that a drill sergeant had been given a "severe reprimand" after being found guilty of ill-treating recruits. The finding and sentence are subject to confirmation.

Sgt James Robertson Saunders had denied seven charges of ill-treatment, but after a hearing lasting two days he was found guilty of punching one recruit and ill-treating two others.

During the hearing recruits alleged that Sgt Saunders had grabbed one of them round the throat and had punched others. Sgt Saunders, who admitted he gave recruits "verbal roastings", claimed that the recruits had conspired to make up the allegations against him.

Swinderby is where recruits are given their six weeks' basic training.



Roger and Helen Greenwell at home with their baby Thomas

Baby was 19oz at birth

A boy who was born prematurely weighing only 19 ounces left hospital yesterday with his parents.

The life of the child, Thomas hung in the balance when he was born on February 1 at Bristol Maternity Hospital, 17 weeks premature. Only 12 inches long at birth, he now weighs 7lb and is developing normally. The child's mother, Mrs Helen Greenwell, aged 27, said outside the hospital that it was marvellous to be taking home her son, one of very few babies in Britain to survive when born before 24 weeks.

Her husband Roger, aged 36, was carrying a small bottle which feeds oxygen continuously to his son's lungs through a tube.

The couple live in the village of Dundry, near Bristol.

At birth the child was placed immediately in a special incubator. It was nine weeks before the couple could hold their son for the first time. Mr Greenwell said: "I could feel the life in him like a small bird."

Pressure to end pirate station advertisements

By Our Technology Correspondent

The Government has intensified its campaign against pirate radio stations by asking 100 companies not to advertise with them. The advertisers cannot be prosecuted.

The government letter tells the companies:

Monitoring of radio broadcasts has brought to our attention the fact that you have used (name of unlicensed station) as an advertising medium. You may not be aware that . . . is a pirate radio station and is operating outside the law. Unlicensed broadcasting is illegal.

The letter is an attempt to deprive more than 50 stations of vital finance. Some advertisers appear unsympathetic to the government plight and have said that they are content with the local service offered by the pirates in preference to that of some Independent Broadcasting Authority stations.

Jenkin vetoes shelter plan

Plans for a £2m nuclear shelter for 1,000 paying users in Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, have been vetoed personally by Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment. The city council had already refused a planning application, and defended its decision at a public inquiry last November.

OU to reduce age limit

The Open University is to reduce from 21 to 18 the age limit for students taking degree-level courses. From March, 1985, 18-year-olds will be eligible for courses beginning in 1986. About 40,000 people apply each year.

At present the university admits about 200 18-year-olds each year as special cases.

Fire at hospital

Ninety patients including 40 with cardiac conditions were moved to safety when fire broke out at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast, yesterday after a spillage in the flammable liquids store of the hospital pharmacy.

Moving tribute

A plaque that has stood on a house at Victoria Place, Haverfordwest, Dyfed, for 20 years to mark the childhood home of the artist Augustus John is to be moved – next door, where he lived.

Hailsham rejects Freemasonry charge

By Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, has denounced as "the purest nonsense" allegations that judges are only appointed from among Freemasons.

In a letter to this week's *Law Society Gazette*, he says: "I feel it right to say that not merely am I not myself a Mason, but that not one of those on my staff who advises me on judicial appointments is one either."

The Lord Chancellor is referring to a recent review in the *Gazette* of a new book, *The Brotherhood: The Secret World of Freemasons* by Stephen Knight, in which the author argues that Freemasonry is rife in the legal profession.

The book quotes a "senior executive" in the Lord Chancellor's Department saying that some barristers seeking judicial appointments turn to the brotherhood.

It says: "When a barrister joins the right Bar Lodge he can be certain of getting on intimate terms with scores of influential judges, big names many of them, and with large numbers of colleagues in the Lord Chancellor's Department."

Lord Hailsham says he does not know who the executive is. "But he was obviously not one of these advisers and, if he exists at all, he does not know what he is reported as talking about.

"To suggest that, in making judicial appointment, 'I am fed recommendations of Freemasons by Freemasons', is, therefore the purest nonsense," he said.

Both the author and the review make clear that Lord Hailsham does not care whether a man is a Freemason or not. But on the basis of the "disturbing" material presented in the book, the review suggest he might change his mind about Mr Knight's research being a "worthless activity."

Lord Hailsham comments that he has been correctly quoted as to his views on Mr Knight's activities and having read the book has not altered his opinion.

Vintage ice sale

An ice house in Long Stratton, Norfolk, described as the ultimate wine cellar, is to be sold at the London Auction Mart on July 19. It was last used in 1897.

PARLIAMENT July 5 1984

Councils get year's stay of execution

PAVING BILL

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, announced to the Commons, that the Government had decided to table an amendment to the Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill proposing that the present members of the GLC and of the metropolitan county councils should continue in office until 1986 without elections next year.

In the noisy exchanges that followed, Mr Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition, made use of a colloquialism Mrs Thatcher had once levelled against the Opposition "Who's frit now?", he asked. "She is still running away from the ballot box."

First to raise the issue was Mr James Wallace (Orkney and Shetland, L), who said: Will Mrs Thatcher admit that the undemocratic provisions of the Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill were unprincipled and, for once, show some humility and admit that her Government has been wrong?

Mrs Thatcher: The Government has decided to table an amendment to the Bill at report stage in House of Lords proposing that the present members of the GLC and of the metropolitan county councils should continue in office until 1986 and without elections next year.

At the same time, further provisions will be introduced to prevent unreasonable actions by outgoing authorities.

Mr Kinnock: Does not the Prime Minister think it is a pity that we have to gouge agreement from the Government to make a statement?

Was the original decision made by the Cabinet and announced by her press secretary to the press at 11.45 today that Mr Jenkins would not make a statement, because he was afraid to come here or because she was afraid to let him?

Mrs Thatcher: Absolute nonsense. (Laughter) There are strict rules of order with regard to business between the Commons and the Lords. That is a matter for Mr Speaker and not for me.

Mr Kinnock: Mrs Thatcher knows she is misleading the House and the country. She is still dodging the question just like she is dodging democracy, still running away from the ballot box. Who is afraid? Who is frit now? (Labour cheers)

Mrs Thatcher: We are hardly afraid on this side. I have already given the reply to this question. That is just bad luck on him.

Mr David Steel, Leader of the Liberal Party: Of which is Mrs Thatcher more proud; the report of the Wessex area Conservatives on her strident and uncaring style of government, or her constitutional achievement in turning the House of Lords into the conscience of the nation?

Mrs Thatcher: We have taken cognisance of what the Lords said. I am interested to know whether all MPs in the opposition parties are now firmly in favour of the continuance of the their Lordships' House.

Mr John Heddle (Staffordshire, Mid, C): The GLC has now voted £6m to clothe the wolf Livingstone in sheep's clothing. Would Mrs Thatcher explain to the country that the abolition of an insensitive and expensive bureaucracy will increase local democracy and accountability?

Mrs Thatcher: I agree. It will mean local government will be actually conducted one tier nearer to the people.

Mr Geoffrey Robinson (Coventry North-West, Lab): Her statement on the Bill will fall far short of meeting the expectations of the House. It is clear from the developments of the past 24 hours that the Secretary of State lost his nerve over the issue and should have made the statement he promised less than a week ago. Will she put the wretched man out of his misery and sack him?

Mrs Thatcher: As far as I am aware Mr Jenkin will be making a statement to this House.

Mr Tony Banks (Newham, North-West, Lab): Her Government's policy towards local government resembles the sinking of the Titanic and before she sacks the Secretary of State for the Environment, that poor bumbling wreckage at the end of the Government front bench, will she bear in mind that he was carrying out her instructions to abolish the GLC, which were based on her personal vindictiveness towards Ken Livingstone.

Mrs Thatcher: The councils will be abolished according to the provisions of the Conservative manifesto which was overwhelmingly endorsed by the electorate. (Conservative cheers)


Howell: Recognize need for London-wide government

Mr Christopher Smith (Islington, South and Finsbury, Lab): As the Prime Minister has been unable to tell the House why the Secretary of State for the Environment was frightened to tell the House the Government's purposes towards the GLC, will she tell the House and London why she and the Government are frightened of the ballot box and why they should not face the electors in a ballot next May, which would be the democratic and decent thing to do?

Mrs Thatcher: He must be under some illusion. The Secretary of State will be making a statement. The district council elections will take place in the usual way and the result of the latest poll on Europe was that we won it handsomely.

● After Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, had indicated the Government's intentions, Dr John Cunningham, chief Opposition spokesman on the environment, asked: Is not this apology of a statement really indicative of the degree of panic and incompetence now prevalent in his office?

Does not the statement mean that elections will have to be cancelled in advance of the House of Commons and the Lords taking a final view about abolition? Was not that a central objection to the Bill as expressed in the amendment carried so convincingly in the Lords?

Is not an extension of the term of office almost certain to be needed for more than one year, given the complexity of the work done by the metropolitan county councils and the GLC?

There is no precedent, in spite of his assertions, for extending terms of office before the main issue of the future of the councils in reorganization has been decided?

Mr Jenkin: I find his criticism of the proposals I have put before the House a little strange. After all, it was Mr David Clark (an Opposition spokesman on the environment) who, at second reading on the paving Bill, said this: "I can sympathize with the Secretary of State's claim that it would have been wasteful to hold elections. I fully realize that, but the natural thing to do in those circumstances is to allow local authorities to continue in existence for another year." As that is precisely what we are doing, I cannot understand his complaint.

Mr Francis Pym (South East Cambridgeshire, C): Many of us are much relieved that the quangos that were going to be brought into existence to take over from the councils are not now going to come in.

Does he appreciate that the manner in which this reform is carried through is important? How is he going to make the Government's decisions made known to the House? Will he ensure that some document or White Paper or report can be debated by this House before there is a second reading on the main Bill?

Does he appreciate that the debate that has raged sharply during the last six to nine months has given rise to a feeling in some metropolitan councils, and particularly in London, that some body is needed to have a strategic over view of the affairs of our capital city?

Mr Jenkin: I am hoping I may be able to publish before the House rises a brief parliamentary document which will set out in summary the Government's decisions on the designation of the functions at present carried out by the GLC and the metropolitan county councils.


Pym: Much relieved. Gilmour: Necessary concession.

I am well aware of the view that there needs to be some upper tier authority to take an over view. That is not the view of the Government. We believe that services currently carried out by the GLC and the metropolitan county councils can overwhemingly be devolved to the true organs of local government – the local borough and district councils.

Mr Simon Hughes (Southwark and Bermondsey, L): Will he now admit that the proposals that were his idea and that he persuaded the Cabinet to adopt, were unconstitutional and wrong? Will he assure the House that because they were his idea it will not be him taking us through the next proposals?

Most importantly, will he tell us whether if, for whatever period he proposes these councils shall continue, his party proposes to fight elections that arise at by-elections or whether it proposes to boycott them as further evidence that they do not really believe in democracy after all?

Mr Jenkin: There is no question of who takes the Bill through in the Lords. Here the other Bill is a matter for the Prime Minister.

The legislation will, of course, allow by-elections to continue and arrangements will no doubt be made in the main Bill. Any question of fighting them is a matter for local Conservative associations.

Sir Ian Gilmour (Chesham and Amersham, C): May I congratulate him on a timely and necessary concession? Will he bear in mind – it is important that he should do so, because the same thing may well happen next session – that it is far better to pay attention to the overwhelming argument in this House rather than wait to be pressurized by an adverse vote in the Lords?

Mr Jenkin: The Government of course takes full note of the points that are made. The response I have announced today to the proceedings in the Lords last week is a measure of that.

Mr Harry Cowans (Tynebridge, Lab): Why is the Government afraid of the ballot box? They put great emphasis on advocating ballots in other directions but when it is within their power to allow the people to speak they deny them. Why?

Mr Jenkin: It is fully in accordance with precedent that in the course of a reorganization of local government elections are suspended.

Mr David Howell (Guildford, C): While the move is entirely sensible and many of us are strongly in favour of devolving more functions to the London boroughs and getting rid of the GLC, he would get a lot more support for his policies if he would recognize the need for a London-wide government in the replacement arrangements to deal with London-wide matters rather than see them all lost in Whitehall and various quangos.

Mr Jenkin: We have considered this point carefully together with the leaders of the London boroughs who have been consulting with us. We believe the services are best devolved to the London boroughs themselves.

No doubt these are issues which will be debated when the main abolition Bill is presented in this House.

Mr Tony Banks (Newham North West, Lab): He has a grim future behind him. (Labour laughter). This statement will solve nothing. Dismantling the GLC is going to take considerably longer than a year even given good will in County Hall, and there is not much of that towards him.

What advice will he give his successor? In a year's time or thereabouts someone will have to come back and decide whether to extend the present GLC for a further year to 1987.

Mr Jenkin: He is in a position to influence his friends to make sure that this transition, if approved by the House in the abolition Bill, goes smoothly and successfully. He could help to make it extremely difficult and obstructive. The choice is entirely with him.

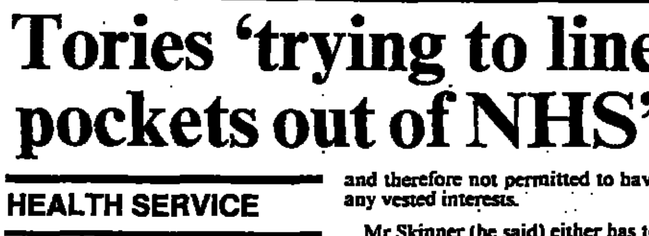
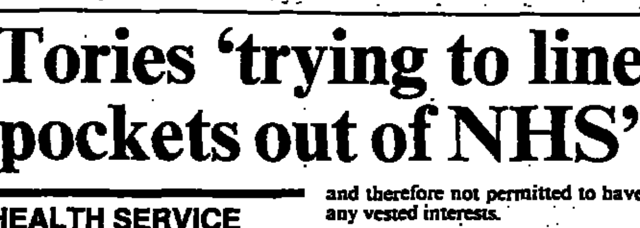
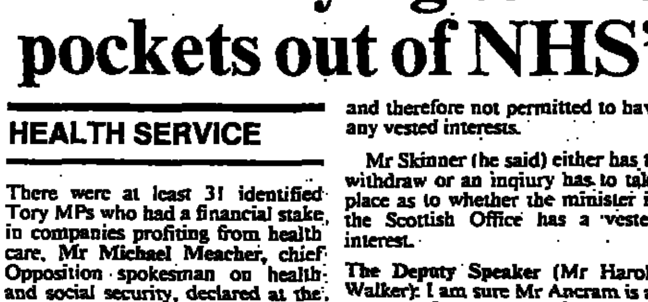
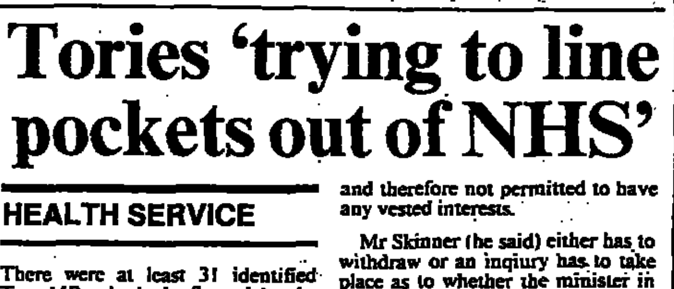
The Government intends to complete the abolition and to hand over by April, 1986.

Mr Charles Morrison (Devizes, C): Support for his proposals in the abolition Bill next session will still depend upon the Government's ability to demonstrate clearly that what comes after abolition will be more efficient and cost effective and will provide a better deal for the ratepayer.

Mr Jenkin: That is a burden of proof I shall be happy to discharge.

Mr Patrick Cormack (Staffordshire South, C) asked Mr Jenkin to reflect on the difficulty next year in trying to get the abolition Bill through in good time to make proper, sensible and realistic provisions for the takeover as early as 1986.

Mr Jenkin said it was important to get a smooth handover of functions to the lower tier authorities.

Minister pins faith in ingenuity of farmers

MILK QUOTAS

The huge majority of dairy farmers would be able to adapt their business to take account of the cuts in milk production, Mr Michael Jopling, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, said during Commons questions in replying to Mr Alan Haselhurst (Saffron Walden, C) who said some farmers would suffer severe financial loss which could endanger their livelihoods because of the milk quotas.

Mr Jopling said he believed that the huge majority of farmers would be able to adapt their business. The milk industry would require adjustment. While nationally there would be serious problems for milk producers, their ingenuity would get them through.

Dr Mark Hughes, an Opposition spokesman on agriculture, asked Mr Jopling to meet representatives of the farmworkers since in the outgoers scheme a 40-year-old stockman who lost his job would be entitled to only £900 redundancy – rather less than for the cows.

Mr Jopling said he met farmworkers at their stand at the Royal Show.

The comparisons between statutory redundancy payments and the outgoers scheme are false (he went on). The outgoers scheme is not redundancy. It is intended to help the industry to adjust to the new situation by encouraging those who wish to go out of milk production. The outgoers do not have to give up farming.

Mr Peter Temple-Morris (Leominster, C) asked if Mr Jopling would get to Europe as quickly as he could and press for greater opportunities of transfer, perhaps by such means as leasing.

There is (he went on) uncertainty about the future. Whether or not we are stuck for better or worse with these milk quotas, can we perhaps have a longer-term plan for milk?

Mr Jopling: With regard to quota transfers, I am intrigued by the possibility of leasing. At present there is nothing within the Community rules which would allow us to do that, but we are giving it urgent attention.

There is uncertainty in the industry, for obvious reasons. I hope that shortly we can get a great many of these matters sorted out, particularly with regard to quotas, after we have dealt with the special cases.

We cannot move further until we have passed the draft regulations under Section 2 (2) of the European Communities Act setting out detailed arrangements for implementing the quota system. I am anxious to give attention to what is said by MPs before we bring the arrangements back for final decision.




Hughes: Less for stockmen than for cows

Mr Thomas Torney (Bradford South, Lab): If the French do not implement their quotas, as I think they will not, will he not implement United Kingdom quotas and so avoid making some of our farmers bankrupt and many of our farm workers redundant?

Mr Jopling: I told the Commons agricultural select committee that I have decided to request the Commission to put upon the agenda of the next Council meeting in 10 days' time a report by the Commission on the progress which individual states are making to implement the milk quotas so that we shall be able to see whether everybody is attempting to obey the rules.

I hope (he said later) there will be no question of farmers not knowing what their quotas are before the end of this milk year. I do not think that will happen. It is difficult for us to say exactly when farmers will know precisely what their quota is because we have no idea how many of them will apply for consideration under the special case arrangements to get the 2½ per cent of milk production we have reserved.

Mr David Harris (St Ives, C): Is he confident he can assemble quickly enough the administrative and appeal machinery to deal with what many of us fear will be something of a bureaucratic nightmare?

Mr Jopling: The implementation of the quotas and super-levies will be difficult in bureaucratic terms, but I am confident that immediately after Parliament has agreed the regulations, we shall be able to get the applications and consideration of them moving very fast.

Mr Robert Hughes, chief Opposition spokesman on agriculture: Will he clarify the Minister of State's remarks in relation to hardship cases for bad weather conditions? These suggest that no one can apply until a region is designated as having a 10-15 per cent cut in production because of bad weather. If that is so, it is a serious matter in getting these hardship cases considered.

Mr Jopling: Hard cases based on weather, will be a matter for individual cases and will not be done on a regional basis.

Mr Robin Maxwell-Hyslop (Tiverton, C): As he has told the House the outgoers scheme is not a compensation scheme, when did he tell either the Commission or the Cabinet that he insists on compensation for those driven out of economic milk production which parallels that given to steel workers who are driven out of their occupation by the EEC quota on steel? When did he do that and, if he did not, when will he?

Mr Jopling: A comparison between the statutory redundancy scheme and the outgoers scheme is false because outgoers do not have to leave farming. They are only obliged to give up dairying.

Mr Joplingsaid later that some Labour MPs semed to believe that the outgoers payment was £650 per cow per year but it was actually £650 per cow which would be paid over five years.

Mr Nicholas Winterton (Macclesfield, C) said he wanted to know what would happen to those dairy farmers who could not continue and for whom there was no other sort of farming to go into.

Will Mr Jopling (he asked) change the outgoers scheme to ensure that it is tax free, instead of givng the nonsensical reply he had given today.

Mr Jopling replied that the purpose of the outgoers scheme was to get 2¼ per cent out of the total milk quota availble for reallocation and, by reallocating the first 1.25 per cent of that to small farmers who had less than 40 cows who were 40 per cent of all milk producers, bring them back to their 1983 production patterns. This was directed to dealing with the people Mr Winterton had mentioned.

Mr Ronald Davies (Caerphilly, Lab): It is ironic that Mr Jopling should give greater priority to hardship cases arising from an act of God than to cases arising from the act of man himself. Mr Jopling replied amid laughter that he did not think all these occurrences were acts of God.

One, for instance, is theft or loss of cattle (he said) so I hope this is not so.

The others were all natural disasters: destruction of fodder or buildings. Some were disasters in animals, compulsory appropriations of land and serious illness of producers. They were all serious matters.

Motorway accidents

Provisional estimates for 1983 show that 16 people were killed and about 120 seriously injured on motorways in Great Britain in accidents where the presence of roadworks was recorded, Mrs Lynda Chalker, Minister of State for Transport, said in a written reply in the Commons.

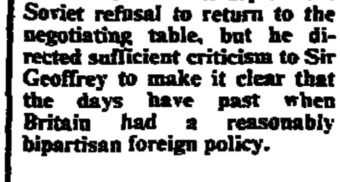


Geoffrey Smith

When the Foreign Secretary reported to the House of Commons on his abortive visit to Moscow his remarks were treated in the same way as any other ministerial statement. In other words, they were regarded as just another opportunity for continuing the normal exchanges of party political warfare.

Had it been only the Labour left who put the blame on Sir Geoffrey Howe for failing to develop a constructive dialogue with the Kremlin one would not have thought much about it. But the exercise was begun from the Opposition front bench by Mr George Robertson, an otherwise sensible right-winger who has earned his battle scars in the party's civil war.

He was careful to deplore the Soviet refusal to return to the negotiating table, but he directed sufficient criticism to Sir Geoffrey to make it clear that the days have past when Britain had a reasonably bipartisan foreign policy.



War fear factor with women voters

In the United States the conduct of foreign policy has become even more enmeshed with domestic politics. East-West relations seem likely to be a major issue in the coming presidential campaign. One reason for the gender gap – Mr Reagan's inability to win as much support among women as he has from male voters – is the fear of many women that the President's supposedly aggressive instincts in foreign policy might embroil their husbands and sons in another war.

The Democrats see this as one of Mr Reagan's few electoral weak spots, on which they will hope to concentrate attention. So Mr Reagan is now cooing like a dove to head off that threat.

It might be argued that it is politically healthy for foreign policy to be contentious in both Britain and the United States. Only if it is, will able and ambitious politicians devote sufficient study to international affairs.

From the beginning the Reagan Administration has been short of people near the top with much experience of international diplomacy, and since the departure of Lord Carrington such experience has not been plentiful in the Thatcher Cabinet. If foreign policy is above the political battle, it is not likely to be in the forefront of politicians' minds.

There is, I think, some force in this reasoning. But it is outweighed by a number of considerations. There is the timeless truth that democracies are always liable to be at a disadvantage in the conduct of foreign policy it they cannot achieve some consistency between one administration and another. But there are also at the moment more immediate factors.

It is absurd to suppose that Sir Geoffrey is in any way to blame for failing to achieve a meeting of minds in Moscow. The Soviet leaders had decided long before his arrival that this is to be an icy summer, and there was nothing he could reasonably have done to change it.

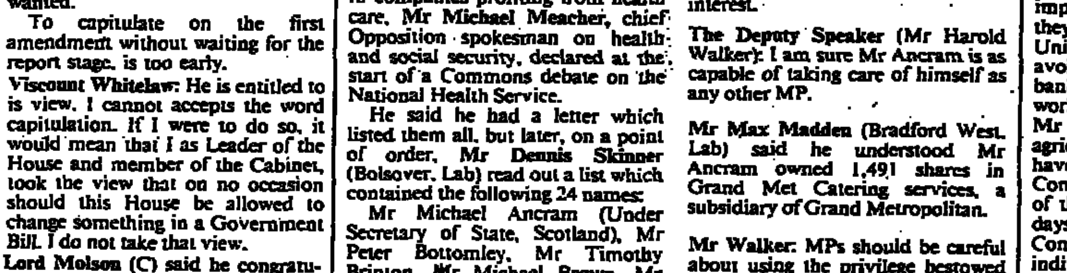
Nor is there anything more that the Reagan Administration should be asked to do to bring the Soviet negotiators back to the table. The President's earlier rhetoric could, indeed, be faulted, but nowadays he is falling over himself to emphasize his eagerness to talk.

Talk of a thaw a dangerous illusion

To suggest that it is now up to the West to induce a thaw in Moscow is to foster a dangerous illusion. It is misleading public opinion to imply that anything short of foolish concessions could change the Soviet mood at this moment, and it is liable to postpone the very development that the critics want. If the Soviet leaders see Western governments under pressure to make another concession and then another, why should they not wait to find out how much will be given up before the bargaining starts?

Perhaps the Soviet Union will decide to resume negotiations before November if it is certain that Mr Reagan will be reelected. Perhaps it will wait until after the election. Perhaps it will wait still longer for some internal development.

In the meantime, the sensible course for the West is to be ready to respond but not to throw away any cards. To criticize Sir Geoffrey or any other Western leader for returning empty-handed from Moscow is both unfair and positively damaging to the chances of a balanced negotiation.



General welcome from peers

The Government's decision to postpone the GLC and metropolitan county elections was favourably received in the House of Lords, with the exception of Lord Harman-Nicholls (C) who said the Government had capitulated too soon.

Viscount Whitelaw, Leader of the House and Lord President of the Council, said it had been his job to represent the strong views that had been expressed to his colleagues in the Cabinet. Their response showed that attention was paid to the opinions of the House of Lords.

Lord Cledwyn of Penrhos, Leader of the Opposition peers, opened the response by expressing gratitude that the result of the vote on June 28 had caused the Government, to a significant extent, to accept the view of the House of Lords.

We are nevertheless (he said) disappointed that elections are not to be held and we shall have to reserve our position until we have had an opportunity to consider the amendment in detail after it has been tabled.

When will the amendment be tabled (he asked) and would he confirm there will be no interim commission or further interim body as a result of the amendment? Can he say what is meant by the words "going on into 1986"? Will the Bill enable by-elections to be held and what is meant by "unreasonable action"?

Lord Diamond (SDP): We are grateful for this statement by the Government and grateful for this further evidence that the Leader of the House has shown his willingness to listen to the views of the House, especially when they are expressed with great clarity, and to carry them favourably with his colleagues in the Cabinet.

The Government's decision is a clear acknowledgment that this House has been carrying out its proper and important constitutional rights.

There are many aspects of the statement that require careful consideration. The Government has given this matter careful consideration before making this statement. It would be proper that we should reciprocate and give the statement careful consideration.

Viscount Whitelaw: I am grateful that Lord Cledwyn feels some progress has been made. It was my clear view after the debate last week that the nominated transitional councils were much disliked by many peers in all parts of the House. It was the view that this was something which should not have been done democratically and I represented to my colleagues that this was the strong view of this House.

Other considerationsl will have to be given to the statement and I am grateful to Lord Diamond for having said it deserves careful consideration.

The amendment would probably be tabled on Wednesday, but if he could do better than that he would. The interim councils had been dropped, and the phrase "going on into 1986" basically meant until April when the borough council elections would take place.

The Bill would allow by-elections to be held and the phrase "unreasonable actions" referred to the possiblity of asset stripping or the making of long-term contracts of a major order which migh prejudice the position of successor bodies.

Lord Harmar-Nicholls (C): There will be acute disappointment that the Government has capitulated so soon. At second reading this House had a majority of 20 to show the general line was what the House wanted.

To capitulate on the first amendment without waiting for the report stage, is too early.

Viscount Whitelaw: He is entitled to is view. I cannot accepts the word capitulation. If I were to do so, it would mean that I as Leader of the House and member of the Cabinet, took the view that on no occasion should this House be allowed to change something in a Government Bill. I do not take that view.

Lord Molson (C) said he congratulated the Government on its response. It showed strength, not weakness, to heed reasoned argument, especially in relation to an important constitutional principle.

Lady Birk (Lab) said it was unlikely the Government would be able to complete the complex legislation which would be needed for the abolition of the GLC and the metropolitan counties in less than a year as proposed. It could take 18 months and the same councils would be in situ without further elections. There was no precedent for such a situation.

Viscount Whitelaw: It would not be appropriate for me to get into arguments today; we will do that at the report stage.

Tories 'trying to line pockets out of NHS'

HEALTH SERVICE

There were at least 31 identified Tory MPs who had a financial stake, in companies profiting from health care, Mr Michael Meacher, chief Opposition spokesman on health and social security, declared at the start of a Commons debate on the National Health Service.

He said he had a letter which listed them all, but later, on a point of order, Mr Dennis Skinner (Bolsover, Lab) read out a list which contained the following 24 names:

Mr Michael Ancram (Under Secretary of State, Scotland), Mr Peter Bottomley, Mr Timothy Brinton, Mr Michael Brown, Mr John Browne, Mr Michael Forsyth, Mr Eric Forth, Mr Marcus Fox, Mr John Gorst, Sir Anthony Grant, Mr Robert Hicks, Mr Peter Hordern, Mr Charles Irving, Mr Robert Jones, Mr Geoffrey Lawler, Mr Anthony Marlow, Dr Brian Mawhinney, Mr Timothy Renton, Sir Hugh Rossi, Mr Frederick Silvester, Mr Anthony Steen, Mr Neville Trotter, Sir William van Straubenzee, and Mr John Whitfield.

Mr Skinner added: Wets and drys from top to bottom, but they are all trying to line their pockets out of the NHS.

In ensuing points of order, Mr Nicholas Winterton (Macclesfield, C) said one on Mr Skinner's list, Mr Michael Ancram, was a minister and therefore not permitted to have any vested interests.

Mr Skinner (he said) either has to withdraw or an inquiry has to take place as to whether the minister in the Scottish Office has a vested interest.

The Deputy Speaker (Mr Harold Walker): I am sure Mr Ancram is as capable of taking care of himself as any other MP.

Mr Max Madden (Bradford West, Lab) said he understood Mr Ancram owned 1,491 shares in Grand Met Catering services, a subsidiary of Grand Metropolitan.

Mr Walker: MPs should be careful about using the privilege bestowed upon them by the House in making remarks which reflect upon the character of other MPs, whether ministers or otherwise.

Until the contrary has been determined, we must assume that all MPs are honourable in their conduct and the ministers observe the usual rules which relate to the conditions of their taking office.

Mr Skinner: I have not acted under any cloak of privilege. What I have said, reading from a newspaper, I am quite prepared to repeat outside. Those names are public. If anyone in the House is upset by the publication of those names they ought to deal with the newspaper that has printed them.

Next week's business

The main business in the House of Commons next week will be:

Monday: Debate on private Member's motion on sport and recreation. Cable and Broadcasting Bill, remaining stages.

Tuesday: Debate on European affairs.

Wednesday: Finance (No 2) Bill, progress on report stage.

Thursday: Finance (No 2) Bill, completion of remaining stages.

Friday: Debate on prevention of drug misuse.

The main business in the House of Lords next week will be:

Monday: Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, committee, fourth day.

Tuesday: Health and Social Security Bill, report.

Wednesday: Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, committee, fifth day.

Thursday: Trade Union Bill, report.

Scots 'too good' at winning investment

From Ronald Faux, Glasgow

Scotland has been too successful at attracting high technology investment from abroad. As a result the overseas offices of Locate in Scotland, the main inward investment operation, could be cut back.

That speculation circulating in Whitehall was rejected as premature yesterday by the Scottish Development Agency, partners with the Scottish Office in LIS.

It is understood that Whitehall has been under pressure from English regions attempting to attract overseas investment. An impressive list of foreign companies has been attracted to Scotland since LIS began work three years ago to offer a streamlined "one-door" approach.

The SDA annual report disclosed that £166m of investment had been won last year, creating 3,500 jobs. Another £100m has been committed in the first quarter of this year, with the prospect of 1,500 new jobs.

The credit went largely to LIS and the companies included, IBM, Motorola, National Semi Conductor, Wang Electronics, Nippon Electric and General Instruments.

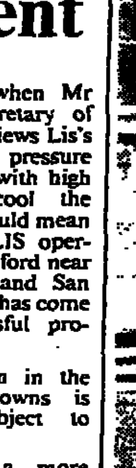
The fear is that when Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Industry, reviews Lis's work he will yield to pressure from English regions with high unemployment to cool the Scottish effort. That could mean reduction curtailing LIS operation in Houston, Stanford near New York; Chicago and San Francisco, from where has come much of the successful promotional effort.

Overseas promotion in the regions and new towns is fragmented and subject to greater delay.

Scotland set up a more autonomous effort to match the highly-successful body promoting Ireland as a centre for overseas companies.

The most encouraging development with in high technology industry in Scotland has been the slow trend towards raw material production and research and development of new products rather than basic assembly line operation.

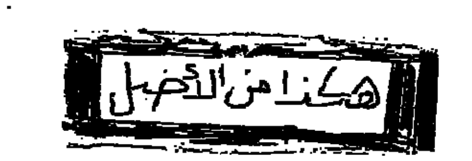
That has been achieved through a good work record and with government encouragement and cooperation with the Scottish universities.



Place of honour: Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, who has agreed to become President of the Victoria Cross and George Cross Association, with members of the association's United Kingdom committee at Clarence House.

It is the first time a member of the Royal Family has held the office. The Queen is patron of the association, which was founded in 1956.

They are: (front row, left to right): Mr H. Errington, GC (Hon treasurer); Major-General H. R. B. Foote (vice chairman); Lord De L'Isle VC (deputy president); Rear Admiral B. C. G. Place, VC, (chairman); Captain P. G. Gardner VC, (hon secretary); Air Commodore F. M. F. West, VC. (second row, left to right): Mrs D. Grahame (secretary); Mrs A. J. Glenhill, GC: Mrs Odette Hallowes, GC; Air Vice-Marshal Sir Laurence Sinclair, GC: Lt Colonel S. G. Styles, GC; Mrs Margaret Purves, GC; Wing Commander L. H. Harrison, GC. (third row, left to right): Mr J. M. C. Easton, GC; Major D. A. Jamieson, VC; Dr W. C. G. Baldwin, GC; Miss Dorothy Thomas, GC; and three Honorary members.



Housing and job markets still worst for black Britons

By Pat Healy, Race Relations Correspondent

Black Britons are still at the bottom of the job and housing markets because of the persistence of racial disadvantage, a government-sponsored survey from the Policy Studies Institute says today.

Racial inequalities, far from being removed by race relations Acts and government initiatives aimed at overcoming them, have become entrenched and self-sustaining.

The disadvantages suffered by well-established and settled black communities in Britain have been exacerbated by the recession, which has also fuelled racial hostility from whites.

This depressing picture, the survey says, means that vigorous positive action is needed to overcome the persistence of racial inequality in Britain, because a legal framework outlawing racial discrimination has been shown to be inadequate on its own.

'Jumble of old and new inequalities'

The survey is the third on the situation of black people in Britain to be conducted by the institute, an independent social policy research unit.

The researchers expected to find a substantial reduction in the levels of inequality identified in the previous surveys, in 1967 and 1974, which both led to legislation and administrative changes.

Instead, they found "a complex jumble of old and new inequalities", partly because of direct racial discrimination, but also because black people are disadvantaged by institutions which take no account of cultural differences.

The position of black Britons remains, geographically and economically, the same as when they first arrived in the 1950s and 1960s.

People of Asian or West Indian origin are more likely than white people to be unemployed. Those in work tend to have jobs with lower pay and lower status than those of white workers; with black men generally earning about £20 a week less than white men.

Changes between 1974 and 1982 show that there has been very little difference in the types of jobs done by black people, and unemployment rates have sharply diverged between white and black.

"The British job market has changed little in its hostility to black workers, except that it now excludes more of them from work altogether", the report says.

A risiing proportion of British Asians have responded by turning to self-employment. A tenth of those who were employees in 1974 had started their own business by 1982, and the proportion of all working Asians who are self-employed nearly doubled during the same period.

"Self-employment is not a guarantee of economic success, indeed for some individuals it leads to financial ruin", the report says. "But it has an overwhelming appeal when compared to ordinary employment in a labour market that is hostile to the advancement of black people."

The concentration of black people into lower paid, low status jobs means that their employment has been lost faster than for white groups, the report says. Unemployment itself, which hinders job mobility, will play its own part in maintaining the distinct and inferior occupational patterns among black workers which show no signs of breaking down.

Black people still in jobs are nevertheless poorer than other groups, both because they have lower pay and because they have to sustain households on average larger than those of white wage earners.

The survey found, too, that Asians with low wages and large households are more reluctant than other groups to claim family income supplement.

Household incomes of Asian and West Indian people are also reduced because many regularly send money to dependants in their country of origin, averaging £17 a month from West Indians and £26 from Asians.

Black people in Britain live in worse housing than the quality of housing in general. They are more often found in flats, often on higher floors, which adds to the disadvantages of the high proportion of one-parent families among West Indians.

Many families in high-rise flats

Those with houses are less likely to have detached or semi-detached property. Black families also live in smaller properties despite their larger households.

Black households more often share rooms or amenities with other households, their homes are older and they are much less likely to have a garden. Those differences persist in both council housing and owner-occupied properties.

Housing for black people did improve between the last two surveys, with fewer sharing facilities or lacking basic amenities, and there was a considerable drop in the proportion living in housing built before the First World War.

But the disparity between white and black tenants of council housing actually grew, partly because of parallel improvements among white tenants and partly because the gap was so big in the first place.

The disadvantages still suffered by black people in Britain are compounded by a lack of confidence in the protection offered by the police against racial attacks.

Black and White Britain: The Third PSI Survey. By Colin Brown. (Heinemann Educational Books/Policy Studies Institute. Cased £22.50, paperback £8.95).

British nuclear tests in Australia

Royal commission of inquiry set up

From Tony Duboudin, Melbourne

A Royal commission will investigate British nuclear tests in Australia in the 1950s and 1960s including those on Monte Bello island, off the west coast.

Senator Peter Walsh, Minister for Resources and Energy, said yesterday that the commission would be headed by Mr Jim McClelland, Chief Justice of the New South Wales Land and Environment Court, and a former minister in the Whitlam Government.

He will be assisted by Miss Jill Fitch, senior health physicist with the South Australian Commission, and Dr William Jonas, a lecturer in geography at the University of Newcastle, New South Wales.

At the same time, it was discovered that Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, had written to Mrs Thatcher asking for British cooperation in the inquiry.

The commission will concentrate on what safety precautions were employed when the tests were carried out and what happened to the radioactive waste.

As well as the big bomb tests in the 1950s, the inquiry will also look at the minor trials which ended in 1962. It will judge the testing against standards of the day and those that apply now.

Senator Walsh said the main thrust of the inquiry would be on the effects of the testing programme rather than trying to apportion blame. Special emphasis would be placed on those closely involved, such as Australian servicemen, including decontamination teams, those employed on the test sites, aboriginals and other civilians in the area.

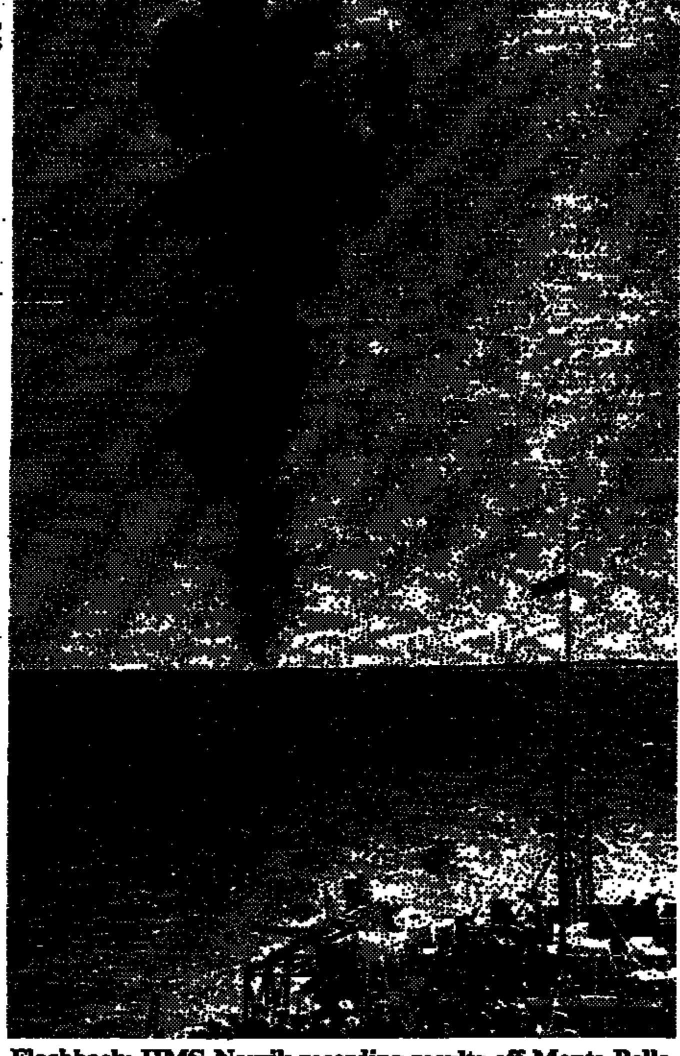
"Obviously, it should not have been done." the tests had been done, though, and the two problems facing them were, firstly, determining the facts so far as it is possible to, and, second, what was the best response not only on the health question, if that should be confirmed by the inquiry. There was also the residual contamination problem.

Senator Walsh said the British Government had agreed to the use of classified material *as long as it was not published* with results or recommendations.

The royal commission has been given until June to report.

The commission has been asked to examine:

- Management and conduct of the tests and minor trials, including criteria for safe holding of tests;
- What arrangements were made to stop unauthrized people from entering prohibited areas;
- Radiological and health standards;
- Arrangements for monitoring fall-outs;
- Disposal of contaminated equipment and buildings;
- Steps taken to manage tests and trial sites afer tests. The inquiry is also to consider and report on any evidence of adverse health effects arising from the tests, and to make recommendations about future management of the sites.



Flashback: HMS Narvik recording results off Monte Bello island after a nuclear test in May 1956.

Protest note on flights over Rock rejected

From Richard Wigg
Madrid

Spain has declined to accept a British protest note on flights by Spanish Air Force aircraft over Gibraltar, Foreign Ministry sources disclosed here yesterday.

The British protest, which was delivered on Monday, was in reply to one made last week by Spain to Britain. Madrid claimed there had been a "very marked" increase in exercises by the RAF stationed in Gibraltar in the past six months, violating Spanish air space.

The air space over Gibraltar is regarded by Spain as part of its air space in accordance with Spain's claims of sovereignty over the Rock. This has been one of the obstacles to a settlement of the Gibraltar dispute, despite the 1980 Lisbon agreement.

The Spaniards have been similarly upset when British warships call in at Gibraltar, maintaining they cannot accept any other jurisdiction in the waters around Gibraltar. They maintain they only tolerate the passage of ships.

The British protest comes after a visit to Gibraltar recently by Lady Young, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, during which the issue of Spanish military flights over Gibraltar was raised. The Spanish flights are potentially a hazard to civilian traffic at Gibraltar's tiny airport.

Sri Lanka lifts blanket newspaper censorship

From Donovan Moldrich
Colombo

The blanket censorship imposed on foreign correspondents and Sri Lankan newspapers on June 12 has been lifted. But in local newspapers there will still be limited censorship on news about terrorist activities under the prevention of terrorism act.

The general censorship, under provisions of a state of emergency, was introduced as a precautionary measure. The Government feared that violent demonstrations that had taken place in Colombo and the eastern province against the opening of an Israel interests section at the United States Embassy in Colombo would spread to other parts of the island. Those fears proved unfounded.

In the latest incident reported to police headquarters yesterday, rebels in the eastern province critically injured two policemen and got away with 20 guns when they attacked a police camp at the town of Amparai.

On Wedesday night Parliament unanimously voted that rupees 168 million (about £5m) should be spent on three 'mother craft' for naval patrol boats

Mr Lalith Athulathmudali, the Minister of National Security, told Parliament that since the introduction of the zone suspected rebels had been killed or captured while trying to avoid detection within it.

Appeal by jilted lover rejected

Pamela Megginson, the jilted mistress jailed for life for the murder of her lover with a champagne bottle, was yesterday refused leave to appeal against her conviction. Mrs Megginson, aged 61, the daughter of a country squire, battered her wealthy lover, Mr Alec Hubbers, aged 79, a furniture manufacturer, to death with a champagne bottle at their love nest on the French Riviera after he rejected her for a younger French mistress.

Her counsel, Mr William Howard, QC, told the Court of Appeal yesterday that it had been conceded that she was provoked and the charge could have been reduced to manslaughter. He criticized the trial judge Mr Justice Taylor for not telling ther jury in his summing up that Mrs Megginson was a vulnerable woman.

But Lord Justice Parker sitting with Mr Justice Drake and Sir John Thompson said in their judgment the summing up was "not open to criticism". He added: "There is no error in the summing up and the application is dismissed."

Mrs Megginson of North Road, Whittlesford, Cambridge, was not brought from Holloway prison for the hearing.

Court ruling on heath gypsies

The Greater London Council took the first legal step yesterday to evict gypsies who have set up camp on Hampstead Heath. At a brief private hearing in the High Court, Mr Justice Beldam gave the council leave to serve notice on the gypsies and to abridge the usual two-day waiting period so they can seek possession of the site today.

MPs attack Trident payments

By Rodney Cowton
Defence Correspondent

Arrangements for financing work in the United States for the new Trident strategic missile system for Britain were criticized yesterday by a committee of MPs.

They are concerned that advance quarterly payments by Britain, part of which may remain unspent for some time, attract no interest.

The issue is raised in a report on the Trident programme published by the House of Commons Public Accounts Committee.

About £4,000m of the estimated total cost of Trident of more than £9,000m will be spent in the United States. That has to be financed by quarterly payments in advance on the work expected to be done in that period.

The committee estimates that if interest had been paid on the used-balances of these payments, about \$4.1m (about £3m) would have been received over a two and a half year period.

That is a small sum, but it relates to a period when spending was low.

As spending builds up, the committee says, the average balance in the trust fund account into which the money is paid will be "substantial".

It says that the Ministry of Defence should urgently pursue "changes in the application of the present funding arrangements for expenditure in the United States which will provide for the payment of interest on unused balances".

Nineteenth Report from the Committee of Public Accounts, Session 1983-84: The United Kingdom Trident Programme. Command No 348, Stationery Office, £3.75.

Israeli security squads terrorize villagers in southern Lebanon

From Robert Fisk, Bidias, southern Lebanon

Shin Bet – Israel's heavily-armed and much-feared plain-clothes security police – are being sent on missions into southern Lebanon in an attempt to stop the rising number of guerrilla attacks against Israel's occupation troops in the country.

But the Shin Bet operations – involving up to 15 men at a time under the command of an Israeli lieutenant-colonel in the city of Tyre – are causing the gravest concern to United Nations officers in the south after four Israelis, dressed in T-shirts and jeans and carrying M16 rifles, shot dead a 27-year-old man in the small hill village of Bidias.

The Shin Bet men operating in southern Lebanon have been issued with white identification cards signed by Lieutenant-Colonel Alex Schneider, an Israeli who acts as liaison officer to the UN. The commander of Shin Bet operations is Lieutenant-Colonel Yaacob Sweidan, who is based at the Israeli Army's intelligence headquarters next to the Lebanese Army's old barracks in Tyre.

Shin Bet operatives are using four cars – often without number plates – which are familiar to many villagers in the south. Their appearance on the narrow, winding roads of the area is beginning to inspire terror among thousands of Shia Muslims there since the shooting at Bidias.

It was early in the afternoon of June 14 that three carloads of Shin Bet security men in civilian clothes turned up at a United Nations roadblock outside the village, where about 500 people live in single-story houses that straggle across a hilltop north-east of Tyre.

There were 15 men in the cars and they showed the UN soldiers, who were from the Senegalese battalion, white security cards, marked "Israel Defence force/Sherut Bitachon (Shin Bet)", each signed by Colonel Schneider. The soldiers therefore let the three cars pass their roadblock and enter Bidias.

According to the villagers, the first car, a white Mercedes, pulled up outside a garage belonging to Morshed Nahas, an official of the local Amal Shia Muslim militia movement – with whom the Israelis had previously cooperated – while a man with blue eyes and blond hair in the back of the car called out Nahas's name.

The other two vehicles circled the small square outside at speed, apparently to prevent villagers from approaching. Eight of the Israelis, all armed with M16 rifles, took up positions in doorways round the square.

When Nahas's mother, Sawzieh, reached the square, she says she saw her son being pulled into the back of the Mercedes, his feet still dangling on the road, but that she was pushed aside by one of the gunmen. Latifa Ghamlouche, a village girl who had been standing next to Nahas, says she heard one of the men say to him in Arabic, "Choose the kind of death you want".

Members of Nahas's family and neighbours described seeing four gunmen in blue and yellow T-shirts and jeans shoot him repeatedly in the head afterwards.

They found Nahas lying in a pool of blood.

Local reporters in southern Lebanon were later told by the Israelis that Nahas was shot "while resisting arrest". According to Mr Daoud Daoud, the Amal representative for southern Lebanon, Nahas had earlier been approached by the Israelis to work for their "south Lebanon army" militia and had refused.

Lieutenant-Colonel Michael Shannon a UN spokesman, said yesterday that the armed men who entered the village were "Israel defence force personnel in civilian clothes", that the cars bore no registration plates, and that the men inside carried identity cards issued by Colonel Schneider.

"After every bombing incident against the Israelis", Colonel Shannon said, "there is a reaction by the Israelis – especially if any Israeli soldier is killed or injured.

"The Israelis claim they are an occupation army and have the right to pass through our checkpoints. We know the Shin Bet and they are seeking out people who are either planning or plotting or carrying out aggressive action against the Israelis."



Army clears Beirut's Green Line barricades

Beirut (Reuter) – The Lebanese Army used huge bulldozers and earth loaders yesterday to punch holes in "Green Line" barricades which have separated the warring halves of Beirut for five months.

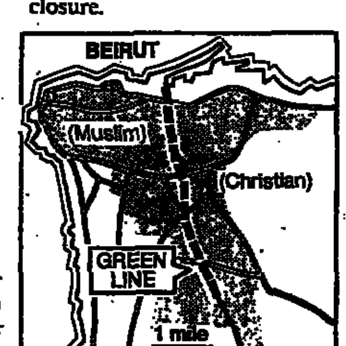
Work proceeded slowly as army engineers tried to remove mountains of sand, earth and rubble thrown up and fortified by Christian and Muslim militiamen who have been waging war across the line since February 6.

For the second day the Lebanese capital was quiet. No shelling or armed clashes were reported as a new security agreement appeared to be holding. A few bursts of small arms fire were heard through the day, but no causalties were reported.

Among the obstacles facing the Army at the three key east-west crossing points they have been ordered to reopen were shell craters, land mines, unexploded mortar bombs, toppled lamp posts, burst water mains and curious onlookers.

Sine Lebanon's civil war entered a phase of new intensity in February when Muslim militias took over west Beirut, there has been only one official crossing point in the Green Line, at the abandoned museum in the geographical centre of the city.

A new peace plan of the "National Unity" Government calls for militiamen to withdraw from the streets, the Army to take over security, crossing points to be opened and Beirut port and airport to resume operations after a five-month closure.





War's victim: A young Lebanese who lost his legs in the fighting watches from a wheelchair as the barricades come down in Beirut.

8 British soldiers face drugs charges

Bonn – Eight young British soldiers serving with the 14/20 King's Hussars at Höhne are to face a court martial next week charged with offences involving unlawful possession of cannabis, cannabis resin and LSD (our Correspondent writes).

They were named as: Lance Corporals Brian Kirby, Anthony Parkinson and Steven Kershaw, and Troopers Duncan Everett, Colin Bickerton, Thomas Headon, Steven Buchanan and David Hobson.

Mine disaster

Taipei (AFP) – Seventy three bodies have been dug out of a coal mine which caved in after a gas explosion on June 20. It was the worst mine disaster in Taiwan's history, police said. One survivor died in hospital, bringing the toll to 74.

Boston fire toll

Boston (Reuter). – Fourteen people died and 12 others were injured in a fire that destroyed a suburban boarding house. Three of the injured were critically ill.

Flights hit

Paris (AP) – Only 15 per cent of flights by Air Inter, the French domestic airline, operated because of a 24-hour strike by air crew over pay and training.

Refuge granted

Paris (AFP) – The Foreign Ministry confirmed that France has agreed to give asylum to 25 Iranian refugees, who arrived here from Baghdad. All are believed to have fled to Iraq for political reasons.

Timor aid ban

Canberra (AFP) – Indonesia is refusing to allow the International Red Cross to carry out a relief programme in East Timor, the Australian Council for Overseas Aid said. "The Red Cross has been banned from delivering food and medical aid the people in need".

Emergency ends

Plymouth, Montserrat (Reuter) – A week-long state of emergency on Montserrat was lifted on Tuesday after striking public employees who had disrupted power and water supplies returned to work.

Eight arrests

Montreal (AFP) – Eight members of Greenpeace were arrested as they tried to block pipes discharging toxic waste from a factory into the St Lawrence River. A Greenpeace spokesman claimed that they stopped the discharge for some time.

Soldiers to die

Kampala (AP) – Four Ugandan soldiers have been sentenced to death for the murder and robbery of a Kampala businessman and the rape of his daughters, the newspaper *Munno* reported.

Fake Picasso

Paris (AFP) – A West German millionaire paper manufacturer, Herr Helmuth Kraft, who purchased Picasso and Rodin bronzes from a French art gallery was told by a Paris Court yesterday that they are all worthless. He paid "several million francs" for the bronzes, and a Paris dealer has been charged with counterfeiting artistic works.

Salan honoured

Paris (AP) – Full military honours were rendered at the funeral of General Raoul Salan, leader of the 1961 Algiers revolt against de Gaulle and of the terrorist Secret Army Organization (OAS).

Drivers rest

Madrid – Drivers of buses and lorries on Spanish roads will not be allowed to drive for more than four hours without a break in a measure designed to bring Spain into line with the European Community.

Fatal sprint

Chicago (AP) – Two lawyers who had "just a friendly argument" about the Olympics tried to settle it by racing down a hallway at their law firm. One who had poor eyesight crashed through a 39th-floor window and plunged to his death.

Aquino may have been shot twice

From Keith Dalton
Manila

Fresh evidence that Mr Benigno Aquino, the Philippine opposition leader, may have been shot twice, not once as the Government claims, has prompted the commission investigating his murder to ask for his body to be exhumed for further examiation.

A letter seeking the approval of Mrs Corazon Aquino, his widow, has been drawn up, Mr Luciano Salazar, a commission member, said.

Mrs Aquino, aged 51, has refused to comment until the formal request is received. The Aquino family has refused to take part in the inquiry since it began in November.

Asked if the commission of five members would order an exhumation even if his widow denied their request, Mr Salazar said that the board "would cross that bridge when we come to it".

Diplomats ordered back to work

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

In an attempt to end Israel's damaging diplomatic isolation, Mr Yitzhak Shamir, who doubles as Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, has ordered the issuing of mandatory back to work orders to about 200 Israeli diplomats abroad and 100 of the 500 employees at the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem.

The move came amid warnings about the serious effects of the diplomats' work-to-rule, just one of many industrial disputes ranging from the rabbinical courts – which handle divorce – to the Eilat docks which have caused widespread chaos during the run up to the July 23 general election.

Within hours of the orders being issued the strikers, who include some of Israel's most senior and respected diplomats, were threatening to resist them by an appeal to the High Court. Mr Yoab Behri, chairman of the staff committee claims they were "a spurious extension" of the Government's legal powers to keep vital services running.

Earlier this week, similar orders had to be issued to electricity workers during a strike, since resolved, which blacked out large areas of the country. The rash of strikes has been prompted by an inflation rate of more than 400 per cent, although the diplomats are specifically demanding parity with agents employed by Mossad, Israel's secret service.

The Foreign Ministry employees have vowed to step up their sanctions despite the orders.

After signing the orders, Mr David Kimche, the Foreign Ministry Director-General, told staff that he supported their demand for equal pay with Mossad agents – his own previous job. But he said that now was not the time to press for it, and called for a return to normal working.

Kreisky envoy tries to help PoW exchange

● DAMASCUS: A special envoy of former Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky has arrived here for talks with Palestinian leaders aimed at an eventual exchange of Palestinian prisoners in Israel and Israeli prisoners held by Palestinians in Syria, an Austrian diplomatic source said (AFP reports).

The envoy, Heir Herbert Emry, was to meet with the leaders of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command

Army generals go as Alfonsin reasserts civilian control

From Douglas Tweedale
Buenos Aires

President Raul Alfonsin of Argentina, facing his first crisis of military discipline since he took office last December, accepted the resignation of his army chief of staff and ordered at least one other top general into retirement late on Wednesday night.

General Jorge Arguindegui, the chief of staff, resigned after being caught up in persistent rumours of military unrest among top and middle-ranking officers. He will be replaced by General Gustavo Pianta.

President Alfonsin also ordered into retirement General Pedro Mansilla, the commander of the powerful Third Army Corps who was reportedly in conflict with General Arguindegui.

Political sources said that President Alfonsin had requested General Arguindegui's resignation in an effort to preserve military discipline and reassert civilian control over the armed forces.

According to unconfirmed reports, Señor Alfonsin took his decision to dismiss the army chief of staff, whom he had selected, after General Mansilla refused to comply with General Arguindegui's request to resign his commission.

Although unrest in the military has been an open secret for months, the rumours of discontent became a crisis only when General Arguindegui complained publicly during a radio interview last weekend that there was a plot to remove him.

On June 27, President Alfonsin announced a dramatic shift in his government's economic policy and said it would set the strictest example of austerity from then on. The Government adjusts wages and utility prices monthly to keep pace with inflation, but the latest announcements of 25 per cent increases for transport and 37 per cent for petrol far exceeded the estimated June inflation of 17.8 per cent. The 12 per cent increase announced for July private sector wages, on the other hand is expected to be far below this month's cost of living increase. Public sector wage increases were not announced.

Officers in all three armed forces are unhappy about several issues, including low salaries, investigations of human rights abuses by the military, and the Alfonsin Administration's efforts to reorganize the armed forces and to bring them under stricter civilian control.

Few political observers believe however that there is any danger of a military uprising against the seven-month old Government.

Señor Adolfo Gass, President of the Senate foreign relations committee, said yesterday that the affair "is already over" and that the forced resignation of the two generals would have "a positive effect, because it would reinforce the President's authority over the military".

Other reports indicated that dissatisfaction in military ranks increased sharply after a controversial television programme on Wednesday about the military's role in human rights abuses under the military government.

The programme, produced without government approval by the presidential commission investigating more than 8,800 disappearances, showed relatives of people kidnapped by military forces telling their version of the abductions

During the programme a small bomb was thrown at the television station which carried the broadcast, and unidentified men fired shots at the navy mechanics school in Buenos Aires, reputed to have been the site of a secret torture centre from 1976 to 1979.

President Alfonsin and leading Cabinet Ministers were shown the programme for the first time on Wednesday morning, and several ministers reportedly suggested cancelling the broadcast for fear of increasing tension.

Instead, several scenes including a reconstruction of a military kidnapping, were reportedly cut from the programme at the last minute

These events came at the moment when the Government has begun to implement controversial austerity measures to combat inflation and clear the way for financial help from the country's foreign creditors.

Fear of Sakharov rescue mission

Reagan warns off Jackson

From Mohsin Ali
Washington

President Reagan has cast doubt on the legality of the Rev Jesse Jackson's mission to Cuba and cautioned him not to attempt to go to Moscow to seek the release of Dr Andrei Sakharov, the dissident Soviet nuclear physicist.

Mr Jackson, the black Democratic presidential candidate, spoke about a possible mission to Moscow after returning last month from Cuba, where he persuaded President Castro to release 22 American prisoners and 26 Cuban political detainees.

President Reagan said on television on Wednesday: "I do believe that to intervene in this very delicate matter of Sakharov ignores things that might be going on in the quiet diplomatic channels that we have going forward".

He said that he was delighted with Mr Jackson's success in Cuba but added that the civil rights leader should be aware of the Logan Act, which forbids unauthorized diplomatic negotiations by private United States citizens with foreign governments.

When asked if Mr Jackson would be prosecuted for allegedly violating the Logan law, the President replied: "No, we're not going to take legal action".

Mr Jackson later said that President Reagan had no evidence to support his assertion that his trip to Cuba and Central America might have violated US law. He had contacted the State Department before the six-day trip and had simply made a "moral appeal" to President Castro to free the prisoners. He has maintained that he did not carry out "negotiations".

State Department officials last week indicated that Mr Jackson had not violated the Logan Act.

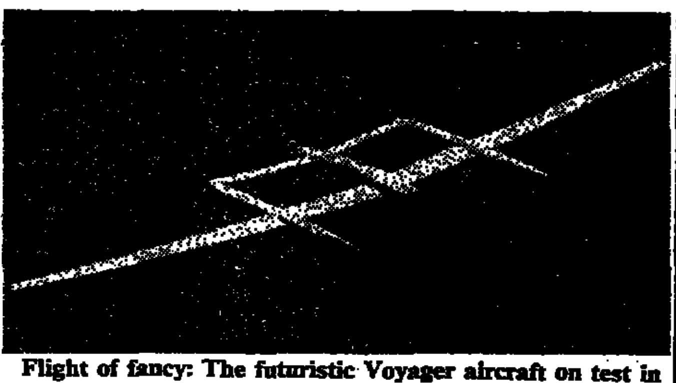
The Logan Act of 1799 primarily prohibits unauthorized negotiations by private US citizens with foreign governments on foreign policy issues. It has rarely been invoked mainly because of difficulties in proving violations of the broadly worded statute. The act also bars private citizens from directly or indirectly dealing with a foreign government in an effort to influence its conduct on matters involving a controversy with the US.

Dr Sakharov's step-daughter on Wednesday dissociated herself from President Reagan's warning to Mr Jackson.

"Whoever is working in this direction could not hurt our parents' cause. The intentions of Mr Jackson could not endanger the efforts the American administration is undertaking right now" to get Dr Sakharov released, said Tanya Yankelevich.

President Reagan, in a fourth of July independence day message, renewed his strong criticism of the Soviet Union and other Communist countries.

"We still stand for freedom throughout the world, which is why immigrants still come to us.



Flight of fancy: The futuristic Voyager aircraft on test in California. Its pilots plan a non-stop world flight

Black states review self-sufficiency drive

From Michael Hornsby
Gaborone, Botswana

Nine black states in southern Africa hold their annual summit here today to review progress towards their goal of promoting regional cooperation and reducing dependence on South Africa.

It is the fifth summit since the Southern African Development Coordination Conference was founded in 1980, and the first since South Africa, earlier this year, signed security agreements with two of SADCC's most important members, Angola and Mozambique.

The agreement between Pretoria and Maputo, which looks beyond security matters to closer economic ties, has been widely depicted as undermining the rationale on which SADCC has been based. Other members have expressed an uneasy understanding, rather than approval, of Mozambique's position.

Spokesmen for the organization insisted yesterday that the South Africa-Mozambique agreement, known as the Nkomati accord, would not be on the summit agenda, arguing that it had not changed SADCC's basic aim of coordination development and lessening dependence on the outside world generally.

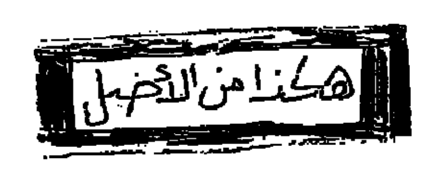
"Nkomati or no Nkomati, SADCC must go on", said Mr Peter Mmusi, the vice-president of Botswana, whose president, Dr Quett Masire, will chair the summit. The other members of the organization are: Lesotho, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Malawi.

All but three of the member states will be represented at the summit by heads of state or government. President Banda of Malawi excused himself on the ground that the summit clashed with his country's national day, while Chief Leabua Jonathan of Lesotho and President Dos Santos of Angola stayed away for reasons that are not known.

The visitors, who began arriving at Gaborone's small, heavily-guarded airport at noon yesterday, were to be entertained by President Masire at a banquet at State House. They will attend an opening ceremony in the national stadium this morning and then meet to approve an annual progress report.

Mr Oliver Tambo, president of the banned African National Congress and Mr John Pokela, leader of the Pan Africanist Congress, which broke away from the ANC in 1959, have been invited to the summit as observers.

The ANC leader has been one of the chief victims of the Nkomati accord and a similar agreement signed two years ago by South Africa and Swaziland and only recently revealed. Under the agreements, the ANC bases in Mozambique and Swaziland have been closed, posing a threat to its guerrilla activities in South Africa.





Remaining refugees leave West German mission as row breaks over talks

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

The last six East Germans have left the West German Mission in East Berlin, clearing the way for a resumption of emigration by East Germans to the West, Herr Ludwig Rehlinger, State Secretary in the Ministry of Inner-German Relations, announced yesterday.

All 55 people who sought refuge in the mission as a way of forcing the authorities to allow them to emigrate, have now gone and the immediate crisis has been defused.

However, officials in the Chancellor's Office have expressed anger and dismay at Wednesday's disclosure by Herr Franz Josef Strauss, the Bavarian Prime Minister, that West German banks are preparing a new loan of DM 950m for East Germany. The leak is seen as endangering sensitive negotiations on human rights concessions by East Germany and the proposed visit here in September by Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader.

Herr Strauss broke the Bonn silence over the talks that had accompanied an attempt to defuse the crisis over the presence of the East Germans in the Mission. He said Bonn had asked the Deutsche Bank, the country's largest, to head a consortium to grant fresh credit, without Federal guarantees, to East Germany.

Herr Strauss said he had not been involved, although he had held talks with the East German negotiator and emphasized Bonn's expectations, which included a swift dismantling of the remaining automatic firing devices along the border. Last July Herr Strauss surprised his supporters by taking the initiative in arranging DM 1000m credit granted by Bavarian banks to East Berlin.

His confirmation, only hours after the government spokesman, Herr Peter Boenisch, refused to give details of the talks, lent substance to speculation that East Germany is prepared in return to allow a further 5,000 people to join the 25,000 who have emigrated to the West this year.

It is also said to be ready to cut the DM 25 minimum sum western visitors are obliged to exchange each day and to lower the 60-year-old age limit for women travelling to the west. It is 65 for men.

Bonn has been severely embarrassed by the leaks as the package has apparently not been wrapped up. It wanted no obstacles to the Honecker visit and wanted to avoid the public dispute over the new credit which has now broken out.

The negotiations coincided with urgent consultations between Herr Rehlinger and Herr Wolfgang Vogel, the East German lawyer empowered by Herr Honecker to negotiate on humanitarian issues, on how the crisis at the mission could be ended.



Herr Strauss: Broke silence over talks.

A group of 25 left the mission last week and a further 29 earlier this week, including "problem cases" of an army and navy officer and an official with access to state secrets, who were allowed to leave with immunity from prosecution. The six who remained included two children. The press here said yesterday Bonn had paid DM 100,000 for each of the refugees and DM 500,000 for the three "problem cases" who would otherwise have faced severe punishment.

As part of the deal, Bonn has agreed to restrict access to its mission. It is to add a shower and lavatory to the visitors' room, but will allow only up to 20 people in a a time. Visitors must, in future, come individually, and without luggage. The mission remains closed indefinitely and it is conducting business with East German inquirers by post or telephone.

East Germany has been induced to make concessions by its acute shortage of western currency. Herr Honecker is also known to be keen to make his visit here, but he has been cautious about this recently, citing bad East-West relations as a difficulty. He is thought to be under pressure not to make the visit. In turn Bonn has refused to give definite times and dates for the visit, which would be the East German leader's first to the Federal Republic.

Miss Liberty loses her torch





Lighting the way: The Statue of Liberty (above) as millions of immigrants and tourists remember it. Yesterday (left) a crane removed the torch as part of a facelift. It will be replaced by a beacon

More attacks threatened

Portuguese terror group admits blast

From Martha de la Cal, Lisbon

The Portuguese terroroist group FP25 have claimed responsibility for planting a bomb that damaged the home of Senhor Manuel da Silva Liquito, proprietor of a tile factory near Aveiro, and for a gun attack on the headquarters of the National Republican Guard of Bacelos.

Members of FP25, who held a meeting last week with three Lisbon journalists on a crowded beach neaar Lisbon said their organization had not been seriously hurt by the round-up of suspected members of their organization and said they would strike again soon. The police, however, have not admitted that Wednesday's attacks were really perpetrated by FP25.

During the past four years the FP25 has claimed responsibility for, or has been blamed for, the killing of 12 people; industrialists, National Republican Guardsmen and policemen and bystanders killed during bank robberies.

FP25 made its first appearance on April 20 this year when it set off 110 small bombs around the country which exploded and releaed political pamphlets with radical leftist manifestos saying FP25 represented "all the exploited workers who fought for April 25 revolution in 1974". It said members of the old fascist regime were returning to power and called on the workers to respond to this with revolution.

In contacts with the Portuguese national news agency ANOP and Lisbon newspapers, FP25 has claimed connexions with the Basque terrorist organization ETA, with the Provisional IRA and with the Italian Primera Linea and the Red Brigades.

In 1980 some Portuguese authorities said they believed FP25 was being financed by the Libyans, but they had no proof. This week, the Lisbon weekly newspaper *Tempo* printed a front page article claiming to have information that members of Portugal's radical left organizations were being trained in terrorist tactics by the South Yemenis.

Chemical weapons plea

Geneva: Switzerland proposed at the 40-nation United Nations disarmament conference, that all governments enter into a solemn engagement, through the United Nations, to renounce use of chemical weapons (Alan McGregor writes).

Mr Edouard Brunner, Secretary of State at the Swiss Foreign Ministry, said that this would help counter the fact that many nations had not ratified the 1925 Geneva protocol banning chemical and bacteriological weapons.

The unofficial partner within the EEC

From Ian Murray, Brussels

On the day the Treaty of Rome was signed, a separate protocol was also agreed covering relations with East Germany. It virtually made East Germany an unofficial member of the new European community from the beginning.

It said: "Since trade between the German territories . . . is a part of German internal trade, the application of this treaty in Germany requires no change". In other words, no duties, levies or border formalitites were required on the border.

In consequence, West Germany has been left very much on its own to police trade through the border. The only rule of thumb applied is that exports and imports must balance.

Although that arrangement has caused resentment among other countries from time to time it is seen as far too political an issue to be raised. West Germany pretends the border does not exist for trade purposes and other countries reluctantly turn a blind eye.

One difference in relations shows in the way West Germany reacts when East Germany dumps goods on the market. It opens legal proceedings for unfair competition, whereas other countries in the community use the EEC's anti-dumping procedures. A commission official said: "The eastern block does a good deal of dumping, but East Germany is the star performer".

Figures show that West Germany is scrupulous in making sure it has balanced trade with East Germnay. Last year it sold £1,818m of goods across the border and imported £1,836m.

East Germany has a positive balance of trade with the rest of the Community, selling £850m of goods to the other nine member states last year and buying £475m worth from them.

Eviction plan troubles the Queen

From Ray Kennedy
Johannesburg

The Queen has expressed her concern over the South African Government's plan to forcibly remove a black community from its land at Kwa Ngema, 120 miles south-east of Johannesburg.

Leaders of the community sent a telegram to the Queen last month appealing to her to "help us with all speed in any way you can". The land at Kwa Ngema was given to their tribal ancestors by King Edward VII in 1904.

Mr Euan Fergusson, the British Ambassador in South Africa, has told the community that the Queen was concerned to hear of the difficulties it faced and hoped they could be satisfactorily resolved. Mrs Margaret Thatcher had also raised the issue with Mr P. W. Botha, the South African Prime Minister.

Caribbean talks open amid tension

Nassau, Bahamas (Reuter) – English-speaking Caribbean countries began talks yesterday on ways of overcoming the region's economic recession and improving relations which have been strained by the invasion of Grenada and the imposition of protectionist measures on each other.

The fifth summit of the 13-member Caribbean community (Caricom) opened with the Bahamas' Prime Minister Lynden Pindling warning his colleagues that Caricom "must not be a mere facade under which we sweep vital issues of great moment under the carpet".

Mr Pindling said the 18-month recession in the region has led Caribbean nations to impose protectionist measures against each other and he hoped the summit turned out to be "the place where leaders construct a viable and lasting strategy for restoring trade".

Poll win for Guatemala moderates pleases army

From John Carlin, Guatemala City

Guatemala's political moderates have come out the winners in the well-ordered national elections for a constituent assembly, much to the satisfaction of the military government.

After a painfully slow count it has emerged that the party expected to do best, the extreme right-wing National Liberation Movement, has been pushed into third place behind two parties which, by Guatemalan standards, may safely be called centrist.

The Christian Democrat party and the cnetre-right Union of the Naional Centre (UCN) came first and second.

Final results from the poll on Sunday are expected to show the Christian Democrats with 25 seats and the UCN with 20, out of the assembly's total of 88 seats.

The Christian Democrat leader Señor Vinicio Cerezo, is known as an outspoken critic of the army, which has raised fears that General Oscar Mejia Victores's Government, which seized power in a coup last August, might stop in and dissolve the Assembly.

But Mr Cerezo has told reporters this week that he means to treat the army with extreme discretion and will be careful not to inflame General Majia in the year before scheduled presidential elections.

General Majia is apparently eager to improve his country's international image in order to obtain increased foreign aid, in particular military aid

At a news conference he said that he offered a "total guarantee" that the army did not have "a political mission".

Liberia edges towards a return to civilian rule

By Kenneth Mackenzie

Liberia this week took what may be the first step in a return to civilian rule after four years of military government. On Tuesday the republic voted in a referendum on a new constitution.

The results will be announced on July 20 but they are not in any doubt. No one is opposing the new constitution.

The next step will be lifting the ban on political parties, probably on July 26. Elections would be held at the end of 1985.

The two unanswered questions are:

1. When it comes to it, will the soldiers really give up the fruits of power and return to their sordid and boring barracks? Commander-in-Chief Samuel Doe, the Head of State, (who was a master sergeant when he seized power in April, 1980, and has since received an honorary doctorate from a Korean university) has given frequent assurances about this, but some doubt remains.

2. Will Mr Doe himself be a candidate?

The new constitution provides for a president and vice-president, elected for six-year terms and only allowed to stand for two successive terms, and a senate and house of representatives.

The president must be at least 35 years old. Mr Doe is alleged to have altered his official age and delayed by a year the timetable for elections in order to qualify himself.

Liberia, with a population of only about 1.7 million, is the oldest republic in Africa. It was founded in 1847 by freed American slaves: about 16,400 returned to the African continent in the early years.

There was always conflict between the so-called "natives", or original inhabitants, and the descendants of the "settlers", who exercised power.

President William Tubman, who ruled from 1944 to 1971 and whose regime was mainly famous for its top hats, frock coats and general comic opera trappings, had a policy of "unification" which tried to overcome these divisions.

President William Tolbert, who took over in 1971, tried to continue that policy, but the bitterness and violence that emerged after he was overthrown and murdered in the 1980 Doe coup showed that the original inhabitants still felt oppresed.

Thirteen of President Tolbert's aides were publicly shot on the beach of Monrovia while the world press looked on, and there was a period in which undisciplined soldiers wreaked vengeance on the Liberian rich and formerly powerful.

The achievement of the Doe regime was that it suceeded in restoring order. Mr Doe also rejected Libyan advances and turned to the West for help, accepting increased American aid and running his economy in a way that allowed help from the International Monetary Fund.

He has survived several attempted counter-coups and has shed most of those who came to power with him, including some left wing civilian politicians.

The slim master sergeant in battle dress has been transformed into a stoutish young man with an elaborate hair style and an expensive English suit, sometimes seen smoking a huge cigar.

He has yet to declare his long-term political ambitions.



Ready to serve?: Mr Samuel Doe, Liberia's Head of State, photographed soon after seizing power in 1980.

British minister to visit Ethiopia

A British Government Minister is to make an official visit to Ethiopia for the first time since the Marxist revolution there 10 years ago (Henry Stanhope writes).

The decision to include Addis Ababa on the itinerary of Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, while he is touring the Horn of Africa later this month, is seen as a clear indication of Britain's wish to put relations back on an even keel.

Britain exports £34m worth of goods to Ethiopia and imports £12m worth in return. But the visit of Mr Rifkind is certain to be controversial among critics of the hardline Government in Addis Ababa. About 300 British expatriates live in the country's capital.

The last Ethiopian of note to come to Britain was the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation who has ministerial rank and was in London last year.

Mr Rifkind will also visit Somalia, Ethiopia's antagonist in the Ogaden, during his tour of the Horn of Africa. Kenya and Sudan are also on the itinerary. The tour will last from July 14 until July 25 and he will be in Ethiopia between July 22 and July 24.

Deadlock in arms control

Peking accuses superpowers of staging propaganda farce

By Our Foreign Staff

China yesterday accused the superpowers of hypocrisy over nuclear weapons talks as the US arms control chief, Mr Kenneth Adelman, opened two days of discussions with Chinese officials in Peking.

The *People's Daily* newspaper said the superpowers were both trying to score propaganda points without seriously wanting talks either on controlling space weapons or reducing nuclear arsenals.

"Public opinion in the West can see that neither side is sincere in hoping for negotiations towards an arms reduction settlement. They are just orchestrating one big propaganda farce."

The newspaper made the attack as Mr Adelman began talks with senior Chinese Foreign Ministry officials as part of what US officials said were moves to keep Peking informed about discussions between the superpowers.

Mr Adelman, who arived on Wednesday from Japan, is expected to call on the Foreign Minister, Mr Wu Xueqian. US diplomatic sources said the two sides would discuss arms control issues of mutual interest.

The sources said he would explain Washington's negotiating position with the Russians on arms control and disarmament, including the proposed control of space weapons.

A US Embassy statement said the trip by Mr Adelman, who is director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, came after discussions during President Reagan's visit to Peking at the end of April.

China, which blames both Moscow and Washington for what it sees as mounting global tension, has called on the superpowers to resume talks on reducing arsenals of strategic and medium-range nuclear missiles.

● TALKS FAIL: The Chinese vice-Foreign Minister, Mr Qian Qichen, said on his return from Moscow that no progress had been made in talks normalizing Sino-Soviet relations. (AFP reports).

Mr Qian, who was in Moscow for four days, told journalists he did not think any progress had been made on the three obstacles to normalization.

In Peking's view, these are Moscow's support for Vietnam's military presence in Cambodia, the Soviet Union's deployment of troops along its border with China and the soviet presence in Afghanistan.

However Mr Qian said the talks were useful, especially his meeting with the Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko.

● OTTAWA: China's Defence Minister, Mr Zhang Aiping, today ends a nine-day visit to Canada, during which the groundwork was laid for possible sales of Canadian military equipment (John Best writes).

Soviet ambassador says he is not a magician

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Mr Anatoly Dobrynin, the Soviet Ambassador to Washington, yesterday conveyed a message from President Reagan to President Chernenko on the proposed "Star Wars" talks, but the envoy remarked peasimisticlly to Western correspondents that he was "not a magician".

Diplomats said Mr Reagan has asked Mr Dobrynin to tell Mr Chernenko that the United States was sincere in its desire for dialogue and was not laying down preconditions for the space weapons talks proposed by Moscow for September in Vienna. Observers noted that those assuranees had been conveyed to the Kremlin by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Sectretay, this week with no result.

Mr Dobrynin, who has returned here for consulstations and a summer holiday, said on arrival that he was "hoping for the best" but could convey to the Soviet Government only the American position as explained by Mr Reagan and Mr George Schuotz, the Secretary of State. "I am not a magician," he added.

An American Embassy reception marking Independence Day was attended by Mr Viktor Komplektov, one of several deputy foreign ministers. The Embassy's relations with the authorities remain sour, however, after the Kremlin's refusal to let the American Ambassador broadcast a message of peace on Soviet television.

Disillusion as peace conference adjourns

From Christopher Mosey, Stockholm

The Stockholm peace conference closes its doors for the summer today in a mood of disillusion, with taks between East and West deadlocked.

A special address to delegates later today by Senor Javier Perez de Cuellar, the United Nations Secretary-General, who is visiting Sweden for talks with Mr Olof Palme, the Prime Minister and other members of his Socialist Government, is unlikely to dispel the gloom that permeated the conference headquarters in central Stockholm yesterday as hopes of a last-minute agreement were dashed.

The deadlock is over procedural technicalities. An agreement reached yesterday between the Nato and non-aligned nations was promptly rejected by the Warsaw Pact delegations, whose counter-proposals were unacceptable to Nato and the neutrals.

That means that, despite more than two months of negotiations in the present sessions by more than 250 delegates from 35 countries, the conference must reconvene in September no closer to actually discussing proposals for reducing the risk of war in Europe, which was why it wa set up.

Yesterday's deadlock concerned which working groups should be established and the questions they would discus. Behind this seemingly petty bickering lies a fundamental disagreement between East and West over the role of the conference.

Nato is calling for "conference and controllable" measures to reduce the risk of armed conflict, while the Warsaw Pact is demanding a non-aggression pact and an agreement on no first use of nuclear weapons. It is this difference in emphasis that has led to the present deadlock.

The Cnonferenceon Confidence – and Security-Building Measures and Disarmament in Europe, to give it its full title, opened in January attended by foreign ministers from 34 countries, including Mr Andrei Gromyko of the Soviet Union and Mr George Shultz, the United States Secretary of State.

It is seen as a follow-through to the European Security Conference in Madrid and hasuntil November 1986to reach agreement on a final resolution to be put to yet another conference, the Conference on Security and Cooperaton in Europe.

Opposition parties in Sudan unite

By Our Foreign Staff

President Nimeiry's regime in Sudan faces a serious new threat – the announcement of an opposition grouping which spans the county's political spectrum.

The group, which calls itself the Allied National Sudanese Forces, claims to unite traditional business-backed parties from before President Nimeiry's 1969 coup – the Democratic Unionists and the Umma Party – with the Communist Party, southern parties, independents and professional groups.

Leaders of the new organization have also in contact with rebels fighting in the south, the Sudan People's Liberation Movement.

The group has published a charter outlining plans for a return to democracy. It attacks the rule of President Nimeiry for engulfing the country in "economic bankruptcy, corruption and nepotism".

Among the charter proposals is the establishment of a legislative assembly to include representatives of banned political parties and other interests. Those interests would include the army and the police.



President Nimeiry: Serious threat

The charter also attacks the "total disregard of freedoms and the dignity of the Sudanese citizen", referring to indiscriminate arrests, corporal punishment and amputations carried out under the newly-imposed Islamic Sharia Law.

● ATTACK ON SHARIA: All three regional assemblies in the southern Sudan – Equatoria, Upper Nile and Bahr el Gazal – have called on President Nimeiry to rescind the imposition of Sharia Law on the south (Charles Harrison writes from Nairobi).

Uganda economy showing promise, Unicef man says

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

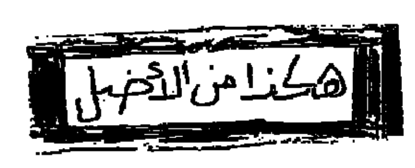
The Ugandan economy has at last begun to look "positive and promising" with a balance of payments surplus and 5 per cent growth rate for the past two years, it was claimed in London yesterday.

Mr Cole Dodge, Kampala representative of the United Nations Children's Fund (Unicef) said that press coverage concentrated on security problems, now affecting only 10 per cent of the country.

There is a "silent emergency" elsewhere with an infant mortality rate of one in ten and urgent need to replace 5,200 out-of-date water pumps throughout the country, he said.

The education outlook is "very dismal" with only 27 per cent of boys and 12.5 per cent of girls completing primary education – compared with 95 per cent in Kenya and Tanzania.

But it is a question of allocating priorities in a country which received less foreign aid than its neighbours and is committed to a health programme which should see all children immunized against the six most threatening diseases



ADVERTISEMENT

HOW THE MINERS ON STRIKE HAVE BEEN MISLED...

3. ABOUT THEIR FUTURE.

The sad thing is that this strike is totally unnecessary.

To get them out on strike, our miners have been deliberately misled by their leaders.

They have been told their industry is under threat.

That is not what the facts show.

Investment

For the last five years, the Government has been investing an average of £2 million a day in the future of the industry.

That's more than is being invested in coal by the rest of the countries in the EEC put together!

Wages

Average wage earnings for face workers will be almost £186 a week when the present offer has been accepted. That's 28 per cent higher than the average earnings in the manufacturing industry – and it will keep the miners top of the earnings league for industrial workers.

Redundancies

Over the past three years, not a single miner has been forced into redundancy who didn't want to go.

Current redundancy terms are the most generous in Western Europe. They offer lump sums of up to £35,000.

This year, 20,000 redundancies have been asked for. There is every reason to believe that, like last year, they will all be voluntary. Not a single miner is "being thrown on the scrap-heap". Not a single miner who wants to stay in the industry is being asked to go.

Closures

The Coal Board has asked for four million tonnes of our most expensive coal – coal that no-one is buying – to be taken out of production.

This is exactly in line with the 1974 Plan for Coal, agreed between the Coal Board, the mining unions and the Government. The Final Tri-partite Report on the Plan for Coal said in paragraph 27: "inevitably some pits will have to close as their useful economic reserves of coal are depleted".

Plan for Coal also envisaged that between three and four million tonnes of capacity would be closed each year through exhaustion and exceptional mining difficulties.

Yet an average of only about half that amount has been closed since then. Just 12 per cent of our production is directly costing more than £275 million a year to support.

By closing our most expensive pits, we can get the average price of our coal down. And, by doing so, get the sales of our coal up – for the first time in many years.

This is what the Coal Board wants to do.

Heavy investment means that we are building 42 million tonnes of new capacity. Coal that can be produced at costs low enough to find customers.

How can we operate this new capacity when we still have pits working in which coal is being produced at around £90 a tonne?

How can that be justified?

Yet that is what this strike is about.

The strike is costing millions of pounds – which will push the price of coal up, making it even harder to sell.

It is frightening away new customers.

And, if it continues much longer, the strike is threatening up to 30 good pits with closure for ever.

This strike – not the Coal Board – could butcher the industry.

That's why it is so important that this strike ends soon.

It was called by the miners' leaders. It now needs to be called off by the miners themselves.

NCB

One in a series issued by the National Coal Board.

THE ARTS

Cinema

Visions of teenage rebellion

Over the Edge (18)
Screen-on-the-Green; Cinecenta Panton Street

Beat Street (PG)
Leicester Square Theatre

What Makes David Run (15)
Gate Notting Hill

Firestarter (15)
Plaza

Naruse season
National Film Theatre

The survival of Hollywood depends on wooing the teenagers of the world; and for the last thirty years the most effective means has been to dramatize and celebrate the myth of teenage rebellion. Over the Edge dates from 1979, a period when the style had become so inflammatory after *The Warriors* that cinema managers began to fear for the fabric of their theatres. Several other films of the period had similar stories; the youngsters of a polite and prospering mid-western town become so angered by the oppressions of the police and the [illegible] of their parents that they take up arms in a bloody revolt. The orgiastic grand finale, with the grown-ups locked in the school while outside their cars go up in flames, must have had the kid audiences cheering [illegible].

The film was made by Jonathan Kaplan at the end of his period as director of exploitation movies. But many of the qualities of *Heart Like a Wheel* are already apparent. In [illegible] impressionist style he conveys not only the physical but also the spiritual aspect of this smug small town where civic prosperity has become a religion and the yardstick of morality is the effect on real-estate prices. The figure of the harassing cop is a throwback to the James Dean period; but the parents – pillars of the PTA yet light-years away from comprehending their children – are deftly individualized.

The teenagers are attractive and also sharply characterized. This was the first appearance, at 14, of Matt Dillon, already styled as Cocteau faun and demonic innocent. From this he rapidly progressed to be the idol of his generation and the [illegible] characters in Coppola's *The Outsiders* and *Rumble Fish*.

Beat Street shows the teenage rebellion five [illegible] more optimistic [illegible]. The [illegible] youths [illegible] means [illegible] rumbles and feuds with [illegible]. "If art is a crime, then God forgive me!" they declare as they commit their volcanic energies to break-dancing, rap music and graffiti art. When two gangs meet in a subway, in a scene that pays mock homage to *West Side Story*, it is only for a break-dance contest. The police may arrest them as a result, but it is no longer any big deal.

Art, it certainly is, as a robust [illegible] streets that surround the ghettos, but the music and dance are all that matters and they are done with verve and extravagance. Sudden death has always been a vital concomitant of the teenage rebellion film. Here the victim dies not from a knife wound in a rumble, or a shot from a police gun (Matt Dillon's fate in *Over the Edge*), but in defending his aerosol paintings from a mysterious [illegible] graffiti, the symbol of anti-art and anti-life.

It is all so different from the home life of the hero of What Makes David Run (*Qu'est-ce qui fait courir David?*), written and directed by Elie Chouraqui, apparently as an exercise in imaginative autobiography. David is a young film-maker [illegible] his first [illegible] young film-writer [illegible] his [illegible] film about David [illegible] so on.

David's problem is his [illegible] grown-up [illegible] In the [illegible] him-a-[illegible] of [illegible] his pregnant [illegible] invited to speculate on its origins. Is it the warm, womb-like Jewish home by the Normandy seaside, to which he constantly returns? The protective parents (Charles Aznavour and Magali Noel) dominating him in different ways? The lingering influence of the Catholic church school where he was educated [illegible] football [illegible]

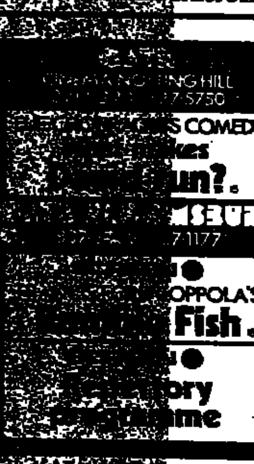
[illegible] wood's favourite author: Firestarter is the fourth of his tales of mystery to reach the screen within a year, and the formulas are beginning to grow somewhat transparent. Directed by Mark L. Lester, who like Jonathan Kaplan graduated from exploitation movies (*Class of 84*, *Truck Stop Women*), this is one of the less [illegible] (from [illegible] George C. [illegible] ve form [illegible] standard (it [illegible] *Splash*). [illegible] errors of [illegible] in an [illegible] hero (the [illegible]) is possessed of some [illegible] to the [illegible] ment agents and government [illegible] – who are the worst of all bad guys.

In *Firestarter*, David Keith (a much improved actor) and little Miss Barrymore as his daughter are the victims of genetic meddling. He has acquired a mesmeric force over others; she can set things alight with a basilisk look. At first she only burns the toast, but makes progress and finally [illegible] The [illegible] picture are the [illegible] people who liven things up when George Scott's hearty villainy starts to drag, with some wonderful fireballs and other varieties of spontaneous [illegible].

At a time when [illegible] cinema takes [illegible] of-season clearance [illegible] Film Theatre [illegible] discover one of the [illegible] Japanese directors, [illegible] (1905-1969) through a [illegible] spectacle. It [illegible] recommendation to say that Naruse – who spent a large part of his unhappy life in a one-room apartment with *sake* for his only company – is the most pessimistic of directors. All his characters are imprisoned, mostly by the family, which for Naruse is the worst trap of all. "If they move even a little they quickly hit the wall. From the youngest age, I have thought that the world we live in betrays us, this thought still [illegible]"

Yet [illegible] disappointing world, Naruse's [illegible] familiar and endearing. The women in particular are resilient and [illegible] even though it may [illegible] world that Naruse [illegible] submit, with a life [illegible] are built out of [illegible] details. At the end, [illegible] no escape or reward, [illegible] the consolation of [illegible]

David Robinson



Demonic innocent: Matt Dillon in *Over the Edge*

Theatre

Seachange
Riverside

Words, says one of Stephen Lowe's characters at some point, are keys for [illegible] excluding others [illegible] admits us to [illegible] thoughts and feelings [illegible] mind spins; once [illegible] and left to s[illegible] wander in a maze [illegible] and sudden tremendous [illegible] constantly alert for shocks of beauty, banality, received ideas and blinding poetry [illegible].

His characters are [illegible] on deck, pursuing [illegible] cruise as he [illegible] summers ago. What happened to him then was a meeting with a Turk whose grandfather had survived the horror of Gallipoli, in which Mr Lowe's own grandfather met his death. What happened to his leading character John (who is a political playwright!) is a visitation from his own soldier grandfather, back from a watery grave as the ship and its passengers glide into involvement in the Falklands conflict.

Eros and Thanatos meet, especially in the preoccupations of Tom, the dead man. The bluff Northerner has the resentments of a dead [illegible] which, as you half expect in a Falklands context, is given a political flavour that is [illegible] very familiar. [illegible] seemingly [illegible] out-of-character [illegible] remark that "Folk don't [illegible]

[illegible] what they deserve, they get what they desire, goes with its implications unexplored. Tom watches anxiously as John [illegible] Helen, whose dead [illegible] was apparently an IRA activist (yes, this comes in too), and is drawn to a frail girl whose father [illegible] her, and [illegible] of the [illegible] the Bible [illegible] fatherly lo[illegible] (heavy) father [illegible] the "w[illegible] punished w[illegible] [illegible] pungency [illegible] you hold your breath; sometimes (and there were moments when the Tom, Kenneth Colley, looked embarrassed by his lines) it is pretentiously purple; sometimes the collision between realistic and poetic writing skirts absurdity.

David Leveaux's production makes light of the titanic difficulties and [illegible] drowned Tom, seemingly a [illegible] and Elizabeth Bradley, as a wise [illegible] and there remain [illegible] what is [illegible] not very [illegible] that is [illegible] poetry [illegible] maybe, is [illegible] new resident [illegible] finds nothing too big [illegible] with, and is capable [illegible] the language to [illegible]

Anthony Masters

Shouldering the burden of jingoism: Christopher Guinee as the ship's doctor with Terence Wilton (left), Elizabeth Bradley, Sheila Reid, Michele Copsey and Caroline Embling

[illegible] Farewell

[illegible] love with [illegible] music". As he sang [illegible] well's immortal genre-defining lines about how "ballads and calypso got nothing on real country music that just drives along", this was what, a quarter of a century ago, had made Cliff Richard's rock 'n' roll reputation.

Two minutes later, with a rockaballad called "In the Country", he was showing how he had lost it.

[illegible] that Hank B. Marvin played the first half in a black suit, white shirt and red Slim Jim tie, then appeared after the interval in a ridiculous South Molton Street [illegible], like the [illegible] dressed up as [illegible] George [illegible] from the soppiness of "The Minute You're Gone" [illegible]

[illegible] 20, and Tony Meehan, whose drumming brought an educated crispness to the quartet [illegible] Wembley. Marvin, Bruce Welch and Brian Bennett began their featured spot with "Shadoogie", a neglected treat from the Harris-Meehan era, but only reached "Apache" and "FBI" by way of Jean-Michel Jarre's "Equinoxe", the theme from *The Deer Hunter* and, mystifyingly, Booker T's "Time is Tight".

When, towards the end, "The Day I Met Marie" and "Throw Down a Line" were followed by "Congratulations", and when that Eurovision anti-masterpiece received the warmest welcome of the night, it was time to [illegible] the latest of many [illegible] the notion of Cliff Richard as a rock 'n' roller.

Richard Williams

Television

Making [illegible]

R[illegible] the "first [illegible] of the [illegible] 1954, and it [illegible] presented BBC [illegible] Years on [illegible] BBC has a [illegible] occasion and [illegible] propel itself [illegible] newspaper [illegible] tieth anni[illegible] say "So [illegible] is still in [illegible] ever knows [illegible]

[illegible] of the pro[illegible] this feeling of being perpetually on parade. It showed [illegible] completing [illegible] stint, and Mr Baker [illegible] "the same feeling [illegible] a while at [illegible] programme is [illegible] the BBC [illegible]'s relief, not the viewers', this being very much a them-to-us sort of show.

News programmes are not normally reviewed. If they were then one might wonder sometimes at the priorities and whether the fears of Sir William Haley, a former Director-General, that a television news service might incline its makers "to subordinate the primary function of news to the needs of visual presentation", had been entirely groundless.

Such fears, and the internecine [illegible] radio, kept the [illegible] service in a [illegible] eight years af[illegible] television in 19[illegible] were, came ou[illegible] remained anonymous, emerging only under the threat of what those dr[illegible] commercial chaps m[illegible] weeks before th[illegible] Independent Televi[illegible] presenters being th[illegible] they had co[illegible] downwards [illegible] with the [illegible] of the [illegible]".

[illegible] Fox remem[illegible] of Messrs [illegible] Kendall and [illegible] kindly, as [illegible] personalities". [illegible] ITN editor, [illegible] in front of [illegible] obvious. [illegible] – which, of [illegible] the 1970s it [illegible] too.

[illegible] followed Angela Rippon [illegible] on *The Morecambe and Wise Show*, which [illegible] Mr Baker. [illegible] BBC's integ[illegible] how Suez [illegible] the BBC's [illegible] independence and, [illegible] "finally established television news as compulsive and necessary viewing".

Mr Alan Protheroe, Assistant Director-General, then ran with the editorial freedom baton, which is much handed on these days. He told what the BBC had learnt in Northern Ireland: to distinguish when they were being used and to analyze intentions – both, one would have thought, pre-Ulster journalistic requisites.

There was a short essay on media management which, as it referred to Mr Reagan at the D-Day anniversary, was not quite appropriate. The celebration concluded at [illegible] just in time to switch [illegible] news fix – unless you chose to be irreverent for once and stay on for Paul Newman in *The Left-Handed Gun*.

Dennis Hackett

Concert

[illegible] ogeneous when [illegible] the violin solo [illegible] replacement of [illegible] by Mozart's C major [illegible] K467, still with [illegible] Manz at the piano. [illegible] because of that [illegible] or not, the performance of the concerto was not quite ripe. Young Mr Manz was admirably discreet, except in coolly applying an introductory flourish to his first entry in the finale, but his nimble fingers were occasionally outpaced in [illegible] this [illegible] open[illegible] tempo [illegible]

[illegible] small simply because of the programme, which was indeed pretty odd. Vaughan Williams's Tallis Fantasia and a group of Dvorak's *Legends* made a strange enough coupling for [illegible] Beethoven Triple Concerto [illegible] originally announced and the [illegible] scarcely [illegible]

There was [illegible] operation which [illegible] relish in [illegible] all the more [illegible] double the [illegible] twice the [illegible] Orchestra [illegible] a more [illegible] conductor [illegible] building [illegible] major Mozart [illegible] control [illegible] music, but [illegible] and [illegible] fit from [illegible] chords [illegible]

Paul Griffiths

Ariadne on Naxos
G[illegible]

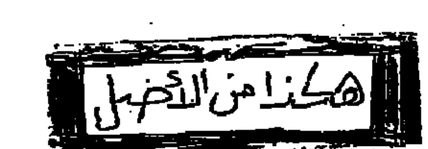
[illegible] production of *Ariadne auf Naxos* will not persuade me from a feeling of discomfort, though at least in the Prologue, through the glorious torments of the Composer as much as through quickfire buffoonery, Strauss states his credo clearly. But when he juxtaposes post-Wagnerian aesthetics with an updated kind of *commedia dell'arte*, in what we are to assume is intended as an Offenbach-like parody, he only perplexes.

Was he making fun of the evolutionary processes then at work in the music of Mahler and Schoenberg? Or was he simply paying obscure homage?

One could not expect any production to present a neat solution to such a question. Nevertheless it was indicative of the direction being taken here that Christine Bunning, as Ariadne, was at pains to let us know that she is still the Prima Donna of the Prologue. She [illegible] has a flexible and pleasingly penetrating voice, as in a lighter way does Maria Bovino, who sings Zerbinetta. Her celebrated aria was devastating in its technical mastery, while in the Prologue her attempts to woo the Composer seemed full of genuine passion. And the singer to whom that marvellous role is entrusted, Roisin McGibbon, makes us doubly regret her early disappearance, for she has the richest voice of the entire company.

All three sopranos are sturdily supported by a troupe of comedians enlivened by Ken Rea's sharp-witted choreography, and by an equally fleet-footed assortment in the Prologue. Tom Hawkes's staging is admirably unfussy, at least until the sugary, starlit ending, while Stephen Barlow conducts a small orchestra that plays heroically.

Stephen Pettitt





Sooner or later, even the owner of a BMW 5 Series finds a reason to change his car.

But four times out of five, he takes the precaution of ordering another BMW first.

It seems that once a driver is aware of the lasting values of the BMW 5 Series, he becomes reluctant to exchange them for the superficial attractions of lesser cars.

For whilst it's the BMW's performance that normally excites comment, the whole car 'stands out as being in a different class for the quality of its construction – not just fit and finish but the choice and quality of materials.' ('What Car?')

'The interior one may add (and they did) 'is a masterpiece of clarity and functional design.'

Not a bewildering clutter of knobs, dials and gimmicks.

It's reassuring to learn too that every BMW 5 Series is built on the same lines as the £25,000 BMW 635 CSi. By the same people and with the same care.

And that even after a car has been completely checked and approved, it may still face a 7000 test 'Audit' which makes a fine tooth comb look like a rake.

Further, although the laws of physics state that their in-line six-cylinder engine is perfectly balanced, BMW's rules insist that each one is subjected to 150,000 electronic listening tests.

Of course, there would be little point in such perfectionism if the end result was a boring car.

It isn't.

Otherwise, Motor's Managing Director would hardly have been moved to sum up, after a 53,000 mile test drive in a BMW 528i: 'I have not had so much enjoyment from any other car in 25 years of motoring.

And it speaks volumes for its quality that I derive just as much pleasure from it now as I have ever done.'

However, don't imagine that BMW are satisfied. On the contrary, they'd like to know why only four out of five BMW owners buy another.

Why not five?

THE ULTIMATE DRIVING MACHINE

THE BMW 5 SERIES. BMW 518: £8,645. BMW 520i: £10,395. BMW 525e: £11,795. BMW 525i: £12,395. BMW 528i: £13,895. BMW 528iSE (SHOWN ABOVE): £16,925. PRICES, CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS, INCLUDE CAR TAX AND VAT, BUT NOT DELIVERY OR NUMBER PLATES. INCLUSIVE DELIVERY CHARGE INCORPORATING BMW EMERGENCY SERVICE AND INITIAL SERVICES £198 + VAT. FOR A BMW'S SERIES INFORMATION FILE, PLEASE WRITE TO: BMW INFORMATION SERVICE, PO BOX 46, HOUNSLOW, MIDDLESEX OR TELEPHONE 01-897 6665 (LITERATURE REQUESTS ONLY). FOR TAX FREE SALES: 56 PARK LANE, LONDON W1. TELEPHONE 01-629 9277.

SPECTRUM

What it's like to be a Sikh in Britain

Selected Sikh devotees have just been allowed to visit their holiest shrine, the Golden Temple in Amritsar, which has been sealed off since the Indian Army stormed it on June 6 in a fierce battle with extremists which cost nearly 1,000 lives and severely damaged the Akal Takht – the second holiest building in the complex. **Andrea Waind** discovers what it means to be a Sikh in Britain and how their anger at the deaths and damage has turned many against the Indian government



Laurie Sparham

Cultural insight: a priest says prayers in the East Park Road temple (left); women prepare food for a wedding and Sikh men gather outside the building

"I'm not afraid of anybody at all. I've been 23 years at British Rail and everybody knows I'm peaceful and gentle, but let them threaten me and I'll smash them to pieces. They don't use four-letter words at me because they know if the time comes I'll shout them down – four-letter words too."

Several times Manmohan Sodhi Singh moves from smiles to outrage. He is a well-built man, like all the Sikhs in the office of the Guru Teg Bahadur Temple (Leicester). A yellow waistcoat, a navy turban, grey shoes; a Punjabi-Leicester accent which sounds like Bradford. He is not afraid.

"This action, sending the military to our holy place, has converted all moderates into extremists. I don't mind to kill Mrs Gandhi – you can put it down, I'm not afraid."

Sikhs are Sant-Sipahi (Saint-soldiers). An elder with a grey beard and bare feet rises from a saffron blanket on the floor and salaams as Reshwel Singh, secretary of the Shromani Akali Dal, the supreme body of the Sikhs (Leicester branch) enters. Reshwel Singh seeks the old man to show me his *kirpan*, the ceremonial sword which is one of the five marks of the *Khalsa* – the brotherhood. It is curved and engraved *Satnam* – God is Truth. "Do not draw it out or people will say it's an offensive weapon." The others are *Kes* (long hair), the "God-given form"; *kangha*, a comb worn to keep the hair tidy; *kara*, a steel bracelet symbolising unity; and *kach*, under-breeches, for modesty.

"Indian Air Lines bans the *kirpan*. On British Airways you hand it in and get it back on arrival. The House of Lords said it can be worn as we are a separate sect," says Reshwel Singh. The case involved a Leicester boy banned from wearing his sword to school. "I don't have mine. I'm a working man (he works for the Post Office) and it's an obstacle – throwing sacks."

The temple is a converted factory, painted Saffron. The Saffron flag, with curved swords representing the balance of spiritual and temporal forces, is raised outside. An old woman in a pink sari gets out of a car. Inside, a priest is reciting a special occasion prayer, the Akhand Path, lasting 48 hours. A response to the invasion of the Golden Temple. "It's done in two-hour shifts." He is sitting under a canopy flanked by carved wooden birds beyond an expanse of yellow, flowered cloth. He intones the verses, swathing the air in front of the holy book with a *chaori*, a white, feathery reed. "A mark of respect", Reshwel Singh.

On every ledge are pots of real and artificial flowers. In front of the canopy are eight pints of Kirby and West milk, sugar and a bottle of Kia-Ora – offerings. "Five hundred pounds last Sunday." Reshwel Singh bows low as we peer over the priest's shoulder at the holy book, the *Guru Granth Sahib*. Along the back wall are coloured prints of the ten gurus, prophets, all with long beards and intense eyes. The Sikhs in the office have a similar venerable look. A smiling old man presents us, cupped hands to hands, with temple food which tastes like warm cake mixture, and leaves your palms shiny with ghee.

Back in the office – a drift of incense, a plastic swan holding flowers, polystyrene ceiling tiles – Reshwel Singh on a school chair is summarising Sikhism:

"We were Hindu, but in 1469 Guru Nanak devised a separate way of life – not Hindu, not Moslem. Hinduism has evil things, the trappings of a very old religion – 100,000 gods and goddesses, ritual, ceremonies, idolatry. All superficial. He said, there is only one God. We all contain his spark and we are to remember him – to come to self-realization by repeating his name time and again – 'Wahguru.' By remembering him we can attain his qualities. He is merciful, omnipresent, not afraid. Remember, at the same time we are soldiers. Sant-Sipahi. An attack on our honour is an attack on religion and we are strong in self-defence." He speaks of the demand for "strong State within federal India"; religious, political and linguistic demands. Many Sikhs have the gift of lyrical speech. "Like the Welsh."

Sikhism is full of robust images. The baptismal water, sprinkled on eyes and hair, is sweetened with sugar stirred in with a double-edged sword. The first *Amrit* (baptism) was performed by Guru Gobind Singh, the tenth and last guru. He summoned all the Sikhs to Anandpur and asked for the head of a faithful Sikh, took the volunteer into a tent and beheaded him. Then he asked for another head. . . The five volunteers emerged from the tent, with heads, saffron robes and blue turbans – the *Khalsa* – the Brotherhood of the Pure. At *Amrit*, men take the name Singh – lion. Women are Kaur – princess.

Youngsters are warriors, too, says the British Rail man. "Mine were born here, but they feel the same way as I do, they're more religious than I am." My youngest was the first Sikh at Sear Valley School and got teased because of his hair. 'What's that pigtail?' First day he came home with tears in his eyes and I said, 'You've got to fight back.' About a week ago he came home with his turban under his arm. He'd been on his bike and seven bigger boys, Hindus, attacked him. He got off his bike 'and gave them all a good hiding'.

"I love everybody like brothers and sisters–Christians, Moslems, Hindus. But let them say one word . . ."

"There's no trouble here yet", says Reshwel Singh. "From our side we pledge good relations. . . . But (rising anger) supposing some other party makes derogatory remarks. . . . At this moment we are in mourning. If somebody rejoices . . . distributing sweets at a Hindu temple – I'm not saying where, but in the midlands – celebrating the storming of the Golden Temple of Amritsar . . .

"At the demonstrations, when my five-year-old son cries, Death to Rajiv, Death to Somebody, I don't mind. I always said I was first Indian, second Sikh. For all these years I've kept my Indian passport, but now I feel like burning it."

Sikhism is reconciliatory and humane. When Guru Nanak died, his Moslem and Hindu converts argued about the body. The Hindus wanted cremation, the Moslems burial. "Bring flowers", said a sage. "The Hindus shall put flowers on one side of the body, the Moslems on the other. Whoever's remain fresh can have it." Next day the flowers were all fresh, but the body had gone.

The temple kitchen symbolizes the elimination of caste. "In a Hindu temple the Brahmin (priest) eats in a special place. No one can approach him. Here people sit side by side." On Sundays, temples serve lunch – vegetable, dal, chapatis, sweets to all comers. The Lancaster Arms regulars have heard there's a free meal going and turn up at closing time. "They know we can't refuse them", says Reshwel Singh. He thinks this is funny, too.

On the lawn of a semi on the Jelson estate, seven miles from the temple, Inderjit Kaur is serving tea. Her husband will be out soon. She pulls a face. A police inspector is here, inquiring whether next week's march will be peaceful.

She gets on with Hindu women, but hates the rituals and fasting: "'I'm fasting for my husband'; I'm fasting for that'. Some have a special dress for the kitchen. Sikh women are stronger and braver." (The temple women loved talking, were not shy, but were hampered by language).

"This is a tolerant religion. Equal rights for men and women. Only one God who created all the world. You may call it different names – Jesus Christ, Mohammed. It changes as society changes."

Kartar Singh Sandhu comes through the patio doors, beaming. "The inspector brought a telex 'From the Indian High Commission to the Home Office to all chief constables,' saying pass this information to Sikh leaders: 'Everything's OK at the Golden Temple. The curfew is relaxed. Only six killings today.' *Only* six! I said, very kind of you to come, but I know all that. Hasn't the Home office got a radio?"

He teaches geography at a Roman Catholic school, hosts a local radio Asian programme, is a community leader. "I've been very nationalistic, a follower of Gandhi and Nehru at college in Lahore. I contributed to Gandhi's magazine, *Harijan*. Inderjit and I were on opposite sides." They say the Punjab has no new industries. Electricity generated there is cut off, transferred to another State, so food goes off and farming machinery fails. "We produce it, we must have it," says Inderjit. Kartar: "One of our top politicians was pushed sideways, like Jim Priot.

"Here too. For a long time the BBC ignored the Punjab. Inderjit said, 'Look at the BBC not doing any news'.

"And the Asian programmes. Third of June was the martyrdom day of the fifth Guru. He was bricked up. . . ."

"No, put on a hotplate".

". . . and there was no mention. It's that Zia Mohed-din producing programmes. It's all Moslem."

"Moslem invaders came through the Punjab . . . persecution by Moslems . . . the ninth Guru beheaded in Delhi. Our background keeps us away from Moslems . . . We're ordinary farm people, told to lead a good *married* life. The ladies are equal, too. I drink. Some people don't approve, but it's social. We integrate, help others. But if our pride is hurt there's no worse enemy than a Sikh." A movement of the militant eyebrows.

"Many Sikhs are now clean-shaven, but at heart they have a lot of pride. Every Sikh heart now cannot reconcile itself to anything but an independent homeland."

Daughter Rubinder (Ruby) looks in with an English friend. Their son, Rajvinder, is in France playing football for Syston Juniors. Kartar holds up his trophy. In his photograph his hair is tied up in a white handkerchief, but now it is cut. It is convenient for swimming. "I feel it should be a liberal religion," says Kartar. At Diwali Ruby's parents sent sweets to the school. "I don't want a wall between children." "It's funny", says Inderjit, what Hindu children say to them: 'You've got only one God, but we've got *lots* of gods.'"

No shrines, no idols. There's Kartar's framed MBE, for community service. The *Ramayan*, the *Koran*, the Gospels in the bookcase. The *Victor* on the coffee table. A chandelier, a swirly carpet and the Golden Temple on the wall.

They point to an article in the *Daily Telegraph*, saying that the Sikh officer in command of the attack on the temple will meet the fate of General Dyer, who ordered the Challianwallah massacre in 1919, when hundreds of Sikhs died. "A Sikh took a vow and 14 years later he came here and killed him. 'Remember 1919' he said."

I will make sparrows hunt down hawks;
I will turn jackals into fierce lions;
And make one single Sikh fight a legion.

Guru Gobind Singh (1666-1708)

Value is first choice



Quality, no matter the price, is rated important by 60 per cent of British housewives when shopping for food, while knowing you are buying the cheapest brand available is only rated important by 26 per cent according to research attributable to KMS done earlier this year.

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research: PUBLIC OPINION

But getting good value for money when shopping for food was rated important by nearly all those polled. Other high scoring factors were seeing a date mark (96 per cent), being able to choose each item for yourself (93 per cent) and being able to see the food itself (86 per cent), while the majority rated as important seeing nutrition information on the packet (64 per cent), only a quarter (27 per cent) thought that seeing an appetising picture of the food was important.

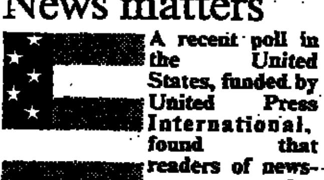
Young critics



Andrew Wiseman, writing in The Observer *recently, reported on a nationwide survey in the Soviet Union which reveals a surprising degree of discontent among Soviet youth. Only 34 per cent of the 18-29 age group believe their standard of living to be "good". The survey was conducted by the Sociological Institute of the Soviet Academy of Sciences and was published in the Institute's journal recently.*

The conclusion seems to be that the material and cultural demands of the Soviet people are growing faster than the means to satisfy them, and young people are the most critical (there and here).

News matters



A recent poll in the United States, funded by United Press International, found that readers of newspapers say thet they want hard news, not special pleading. Among readers with an opinion, 72 per cent say they read papers for news, only 28 per cent for features. An impressive 80 per cent say they like newspapers to detail news they see on television.

The bad news in the finding is that more than half (57 per cent) say that newspapers in general are often unfair (though "only" 39 per cent say their local newspapers are). Nine out of ten Americans say they had read a newspaper during the previous week: In Britain, 23 per cent of the population say they do not read a national daily or Sunday paper regularly.

20 14

The International Institute of Geopolitics has recently had Gallup compare attitudes of people in such diverse countries as Korea, Columbia, Italy, America and Britain on their optimism for the future. Asking "about what is going to happen in the world 30 years from now, are you hopeful, fearful or indifferent?" The most fearful are the Japanese (64 per cent) and the French (56 per cent): the most sanguine the Koreans (61 per cent) and the Americans (54 per cent). The British are balanced, fearful (37 per cent) hopeful (35 per cent).

Vive la difference

A fortnight ago, *Le Nouvel Observateur* published a poll of the French public which showed that of 14 countries ranked in order of *sympathetique y antipathetique* Britain ranked third from the bottom. *The Sunday Times* then asked MORI to turn the tables on the French and ask the same question of the British public. France fares better in Britain, although only marginally, being fourth from the bottom.

The best liked countries in both France and Britain turned out to be Switzerland and Sweden; the worst regarded, the USSR and Algeria. The biggest differences were in regard to Poland (ranked second in France and only eleventh in Britain) and Israel, where on balance there was a +24 rating for Israel among the French yet a -1 rating among the British; 62% of the British public regard the Soviet Union unfavourably, 36% regard France unfavourably, 34% Algeria, 33% Israel and 24% rate Japan and Spain unfavourably.

Ian Kellas

Playing mother

A poll commissioned of MORI by Fisher-Price Toys found that little girls love their dolls more than their teddies. Just over half (51 per cent) of British mother with children under five believe that boys should be encouraged to play with dolls.

The most popular names given to dolls by these youngsters were, uninspiringly, Dolly (11 per cent) followed by Susan (8 per cent) and Sarah (4 per cent).

Robert M Worcester

The author is Chairman of MORI. Details of fieldwork dates and sample sizes are reported in British Public Opinion Newsletter, published by the firm.

moreover . . . **Miles Kington**

How the chosen few make a pay on words

Today we proudly present a complete novel by Jeffrey Archer, called Few Are Chosen. *Here it is.*

Jeffrey had written a book. It was full of words, with many characters who did lots of things. Some of them, unfortunately, died and some of them, even more unfortunately, lost all their money. That was what happened in the world of books.

Jeffrey had been around that world of books a long tine and knew that it was a tough, cruel world unless you were preapred to fight. He was a tall handsome man in his forties. He had wanted to be prime minister when he grew up but now he was a best-selling author instead.

The phone rang and he answered it.

"Yes", he said. "Yes, I would be happy to appear on your radio show, to talk about my new book."

David looked round the studio everywhere but he could not find Jeffrey's new novel. How embarrassing. Perhaps he had left it on Concorde when flying over yesterday from Washington. David took a taxi to Heathrow immediately and flew back to Washington in Concorde. During the flight he looked everywhere but it did not seem to be on the plane.

"It might be on our other Concorde", he said the stewardess whom he consulted. He cursed. He had not thought of that. He flew back immediately in the other Concorde but it was not there either. As he walked back into the studio that evening, Charles held up a book.

"Is this what you are looking for?"

"Yes. Where was it?"

"I borrowed it to read. After all, if I'm to interview Jeffrey, I ought to know something about the book."

David asked his secretary to charge Concorde to expenses and went home.

Penny started to get out of bed and put her clothes on.

"That was lovely", she said. "You are a very skilled lover, John."

The man rolled over and looked at her.

"I am Simon", he said. "Who is this John?"

Penny looked at the man, who was tall, handsome and in his forties but, then, weren't they all? She had never seen him before in her life. How confusing it all was. She took a taxi to Harrods, which she always did when she was feeling confused.

By now Mrs Thatcher had been on the throne of England for five years.

When David got home he noticed a copy of the *Mail on Sunday* lying in the sitting room. How strange. His wife Penny never bought the Sunday papers. He picked it up and something fell out of it, something which caused him to go cold with fear and rage. He read it again to make sure. Yes, he was being deceived.

The man called Simon climbed out of bed, got dressed and went home. Twenty years later he was to be a millionaire several times over and owner of all the newspapers in Fleet Street, but that will have to wait for another book.

In the studio, next morning, David called Charles over, to show him what he had found in the *Mail on Sunday*.

"Jeffrey's book is appearing in instalments", he said. "This has really put the cart among the apples. I refuse to have bits of newspapers reviewed on my programme."

"What are you going to do?" said Charles. Not that he cared either way, as all he could think about was an assignation he had made with his mistress that afternoon. What was her name? He had written it down somewhere.

"I am going to ring up Jeffrey and tell him we are dropping him from the programme."

After that phone call, Jeffrey put down the receiver and smiled. His scheme was working. He liked writing books but hated going on chat shows to publicize them. He had foreseen that if a newspaper serialized his new book, the media would not ask him to appear. He felt sorry for the booksellers and paperback publishers who would lose sales to the *Mail*, of course, but it was a tough world.

Meanwhile, Mrs Thatcher was still on the throne of England.

THE END

● *This complete novel will be published on Monday on a stiff piece of card.*

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 386)

ACROSS
1 Degree essay (6)
5 Horse seat (6)
8 Small demon (3)
9 Empty (6)
10 Soporific (6)
11 Small runway plane (1,1,1,1)
12 Dishonour (8)
14 Forcepped insect (6)
17 Forces into cove (6)
19 Naples volcano (8)
22 Stare in wonder (4)
24 Optional (6)
25 Broad street (6)
26 Wound matter (3)
27 Be contrite (6)
28 SW Nigerian people (6)

DOWN
2 Central part (5)
3 Superficial (7)
4 Parliamentary session (7)
5 Scoop up (5)
6 Natural God belief (5)
7 Dormancy (7)
13 Resistance measure (3)
15 Windflower (7)
16 Commercial television (1,1,1)
17 Rapture (7)
18 Deep anxiety cause (7)
20 Join together (5)
21 Incompetent (5)
23 Fathom line (5)

SOLUTION TO No 385
ACROSS: 8 Excommunicate 9 Vie 10 Temperate 11 Sweat 13 Lambast 16 Accurst 19 Icing 22 Reluctant 24 Dan 25 Tongue twister
DOWN: 1 Heaves 2 Accede 3 Imitator 4 Pummel 5 File 6 Kanaka 7 Detest 12 Wpc 14 Maintain 15 Sun 16 Aerate 17 Colony 18 Toasts 20 Indite 21 Gentry 23 Crux

FRIDAY PAGE

As more marriages break up, a new conciliation service is helping to keep the peace

Divorce with dignity

Untangling a marriage is always a painful business. But for most couples, especially if they have children, their relationship does not terminate when the decree absolute arrives.

Instead, wrangles and bitter hostility over custody, access, maintenance and housing can go on for years after the marriage has officially ended. And post-marital squabbles are always dangerously liable to end up in expensive and protracted litigation.

It is estimated that half a million people a year are now directly affected by divorce in this country, and about 65,000 cases a year come to court. Most of these concern disputes over children.

One way of reducing bitterness before it becomes an unending spiral is for the couples involved to use a conciliation service. This new concept, started in Bristol by a group of enterprising social workers two years ago, is rapidly spreading all over the country. There are now about 50 conciliation schemes available nationwide, and more are coming into being all the time.

The idea is not to breathe new life into a dying marriage, but to try to lessen the hatred that soon builds up between divorcing couples. The service is almost free and enables warring partners to come together on neutral ground and hammer out their problems with a trained counsellor, before these become intractable.

Every scheme is separately run, though most are affiliated to the newly formed National Family Conciliation Council. The schemes have charitable status, but as couples are charged only £5 per person per session, they continually struggle against dire money shortages.

So far, they are facing another, non-financial difficulty. This is in persuading couples actually to use the service. Couples have been rather reluctant, not because they are against the idea, but are confused as to what the service actually offers.

"The main problem is that people mix up 'conciliation' with 'reconciliation' and imagine we are trying to get them back together again", said Margaret Oddie, coordinator of the successful Richmond scheme, set up just over a year ago.

"We call our service Mediation in Divorce, but still the confusion remains. We are not here to try to get couples back together, but to help those who have already decided to divorce. Confusion is heightened by the fact that many counsellors have spent several years in marriage guidance work – I have myself.

"Then we have become known as a voluntary service, which gives an impression of well-meaning, middle-class ladies arranging happy divorces on a spare afternoon. But we are not like that at all. We are not voluntary workers but are paid on a sessional basis and highly trained. We have to be, otherwise we couldn't cope.

"All mediators must have at least a working knowledge of the law, and a professional background in social, probation or welfare work.

"At the moment, because we are not very well known, couples tend to come to us after the divorce, when rows over the children are still in full force. In many cases, the parents haven't spoken to each other for years and children are silently handed over in a car park.

"We feel that if we can lessen the trauma young children experience when their parents split up, we are doing a worthwhile job. In fact, this is the main purpose of conciliation services – to reduce suffering on the part of children involved."

The ideal time to seek conciliation is not years after the divorce, but when each partner has had a preliminary interview with a solicitor, and long before divorce proceedings are set in motion. "This can halt rows in their infancy", said Margaret Oddie. "We like to have a total of five or six sessions in all, and at least some of these must be with the couple coming together.

"One of the biggest hurdles has been to persuade both partners to be together in the same room as many say they can no longer stand the sight of each other.

"And sometimes, only one partner actually wants to divorce, and the other keeps insisting that the marriage is not over. Here, we have to help them see eye to eye.

"We cannot be successful in every case and send all divorcing couples on their way the best of friends. But we can usually achieve a better and more amicable arrangement over children, and avoid money being spent on endless litigation."

Mediators are not trying to take business away from solicitors, but instead work closely with them, as well as probation and welfare services. Clients can come direct, or be referred by lawyers or the local Citizens' Advice Bureau. If they can't pay, they can obtain a "green form" from their solicitor, which entitles them to free advice sessions.

As yet, conciliation schemes have no government funding but Lord Hailsham the Lord Chancellor, has recently set up a three-year, £200,000 study to look at what the services can provide.

"We are something of a hybrid between counselling and the law", explained Margaret Oddie. "Our main task is to ease family conflict but as we are still so new, we have yet to prove our worth. Successful conciliation schemes can save a great deal of money, as they can forestall litigation but, just as importantly, they work to reduce the negativity that couples come to feel towards each other."

Liz Hodgkinson

For further information: The National Family Conciliation Council, 155 High Street, Dorking, Surrey RH4 1AD. Richmond Mediation in Divorce: 51 Sheen Road, Richmond, Surrey TW9 1YQ. 01-940 8066: 24-hour service: 01-940-6235.

HOW IT WORKED FOR THREE COUPLES

● Case 1: The ex-wife complained that her husband kept driving past her house and, in doing so, drove her mad. The ex-husband's complaint was that his wife was never friendly when he came to collect *the three children*. They were both persuaded by their solicitors to seek mediation and, for the first time in years, actually spoke to each other. During the sessions, each admitted to irrational behaviour, which was also damaging to the children. Each admitted using the children to spy on the other but came to laugh at their own behaviour.

● Case 2: The ex-wife, who had suffered a stormy marriage as well as many beatings from her husband, did not want him to have access to their small daughter. She said he had not accepted that the *marriage was at an end* and that she was frightened he might be violent. He denied any such intentions and insisted he desperately wanted to see the child. The solution that was found was to allow him to see his child at her playgroup, where he had no opportunity to inflict violence on her or cause any other trouble.

● Case 3: The father had moved out. The couple were no longer on speaking terms, and went to the conciliation service through their solicitors. Eventually, they drew up a detailed agreement which *covered finances*, access and custody. The parties arrived in great distress, and writing the agreement brought home to them the reality of their situation, which they had not been able to face before. The agreement was not legally binding in any way, but the conciliators knew the solicitors would respect it.

MEDICAL BRIEFING

Getting to the heart of the matter


Eric and Joan Morecambe: Now others will benefit

When the late Eric Morecambe was 41 he had a massive heart attack; he had had no previous symptoms, neither chest pain nor tightness, no unexplained indigestion, no breathlessness. He was not even excessively tired. Until he noticed intermittent niggling chest pains and felt unwell during a performance he had no warning of impending trouble. When the show was over he left at once and, while driving home, developed the characteristic signs and symptoms of a coronary.

The story of a coronary thrombosis striking without prior indication is common enough. Perhaps with the memory of his own first attack, Morecambe had agreed to open the new Victoria Tompkins Research Wing at St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, London, and to publicize the appeal needed to pay for the instigation of a research project to investigate and treat people who have asymptomatic heart disease.

Eric Morecambe's wife, Joan, who had always encouraged him in his professional and charitable work and supported him in his defiance of heart disease, deputized for him last week; she has volunteered to help St Mary's Hospital in any way within her power.

The research workers intend to study the possibility of taking "early detection teams" to the public to find those at risk, just as mobile mass X-ray units were used in the 1940s and 1950s to investigate chest disease.

Simultaneously, they are working to find a non-invasive, and thus safe method of assessing the state of coronary arteries. The very small risk of complications in coronary angiography, the X-ray of the arteries, makes it an unacceptable method for patients with neither signs nor symptoms. Once definite coronary arterial disease has been diagnosed they will search for a treatment capable of being made more widely available than can ever be possible with bypass surgery.

Detecting those in high risk groups promises to be the easiest part of the exercise. To make a definite diagnosis of heart disease in the asymptomatic is more difficult but the team, at the moment, is working on precordial mapping of the coronary blood supply by computer image intensification.

Finally, research has started in the application of lasers to clear blocked vessels. Dr Peter Kidner, a cardiologist at the hospital, stresses that it is a long-term research project.

Joan Morecambe said her husband's risk factors were related to his character and his smoking (40 a day before his first coronary) not his eating habits (he always had a preference for a low-fat, high fruit, high fibre diet); his cholesterol was normal before his attack.

Earlier this year Morecambe started to have attacks of a fast heart beat. Three weeks before his final attack he suffered episodes of breathlessness for the first time. Sleep became difficult and he developed gastro-intestinal symptons; after some mild treatment for congestive cardiac failure he felt so much better that he insisted on fulfilling his commitment to act *in the charity performance* at Tewkesbury where he had his final attack.

Contributions for this research project, can be sent to St Mary's Coronary Flow Trust, St Mary's Hospital, Praed Street, London W2.

Keeping track of the gender benders

Nobody would challenge the sex of the fawn-like Zola Budd, or the American middle-distance runner Mary Decker, but in some women athletes the decision as to whether they are male or female is more difficult. The International Amateur Athletic Federation has opted for a chromosome test to determine sex.

Cells from inside the mouth, a buccal smear, or from the cells around the hair root are examined microscopically. If the chromosomes in the sex determining pair are XX the runner is a woman, if XY a man. Physical and physiological characteristics, biological and emotional behaviour patterns, let alone appearance, are not taken into account.

Blood and urine hormone levels are measured only to exclude hormone doping. Other chromosome combinations occur but the authorities are adamant – a line has to be drawn.

Unexpected results can occur: the Pole, Ewa Klobkowski, who had already won a gold medal, was discovered in 1967 to have an aberrant chromosomal pattern and, therefore, in the eyes of the officials was no longer a woman. The ruling did not deter her husband – Ewa retired from running to have a baby.

Mary Decker: feminine

Most women lose their normal menstrual cycle while training; doctors cannot decide whether this is due to loss of body weight, or is a direct effect of either exercise or nervous tension on the functioning of the pituitary gland, which produces many of the reproductive system hormones.

Recently Dr Susan Brookes, from the University of Colorado, wrote to *The Lancet* to report that in the women athletes they have examined body weight loss may not be the only factor. Meat and fat intake may also be important.

The runners she examined who retained their regular periods ate five times more meat than vegetarians. Although vegetarians compensated for the lack of meat by taking other animal proteins it was found that they were still more likely to lose their cycle.

Dr Brookes suggests that the vegetarian woman athlete could suffer from zinc or iron deficiency, from a lack of hormonal precursors found in meat, or even that a diet rich in phyto-oestrogens, chemicals found in some plants, might be responsible.

A stitch in time . . .

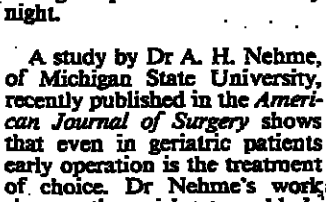
The over-fifties who remember Sunday papers in the days before the National Health Service will recall the lurid *advertisements for various* types of truss, uncomfortable belts of sprung steel, leather and canvas designed to control any hernia (rupture), a weak patch in the lower abdominal wall.

As part of the sales patter a frightening list symptoms was attributed to untreated herniae. Older people, therefore, will not be surprised that the combined medical and veterinary operation on the rupture of Dennis Maynard, the Kent publican, has caused so much emotion. Generations of readers were persuaded that not only was a rupture embarrassing and meant the end of many activities, but could be repaired only with a difficult operation, which in all likelihood would need to be repeated.

Why, then, not keep the surgeons at bay, and the neighbours unaware of failing prowess, by buying a truss?

Although the symptoms caused by a simple hernia are trivial complications can occur, so elective surgery should be arranged as soon as possible. The operation is so straightforward and safe that it can be an outpatient procedure. Patients, provided that they do not have to lift weights, or in other ways strain, are now off work for only a short while.

Recently the master of a City livery company developed a hernia in the middle of his term of office. As he was reluctant to forgo any of his duties he went into hospital after a livery dinner on the Thursday, had his operation on the Friday morning, and was back passing the loving cup on the Monday night.



A study by Dr A. H. Nehme, of Michigan State University, recently published in the *American Journal of Surgery* shows that even in geriatric patients early operation is the treatment of choice. Dr Nehme's work shows the risk to elderly patients is reduced if preparations are made quickly.

Unsound remedy



Acute middle ear disease, *otitis media*, is a frequent complication of minor respiratory infections in children giving rise to earache, a high temperature, sometimes with vomiting, sleeplessness and general misery.

Most of the commonly prescribed, and readily taken, antibiotics are effective in treating the problem, but a recent paper in the *British Medical Journal* written by R. B. Mills, of King's College Hospital, suggests that, despite this, well over a third of doctors prescribe penicillin V, phenoxymethylpenicillin, which is poorly absorbed from the stomach, penetrates the middle ear inadequately and in any case has little effect on the organisms which usally infect the middle ear.

Dr Thomas Stuttaford

High noon for the summer racoon

Bailey Morris joins the annual escape from the heat of America's cities

Heat and children were the reason we began our summer odyssey to Sherwood Forest near the colonial city of Annapolis. Thousands of Americans desert their city abodes, fighting jammed motorways and enduring Texas-size mosquitoes to get to "the summer place".

Every June or July when the mercury begins to soar into the nineties we overload a caravan of cars with children, sporting equipment, household goods, electronic gear, dogs, the odd granny and head for Maryland and the River Severn. We will not move back until September.

Similar pilgrimages take place along the eastern coast of the United States. Bostonians and New Yorkers head north to the isles of Maine, the Massachusetts cape, the mountains of Connecticut. Middle Atlantic folk like ourseves settle outside cities in the Pennsylvania mountains or on the Virginia and Delaware shores.

In the south, where the climate is even more tropical and the bugs bigger, water retreats – Pamley's Island in South Carolina or the lakeside camps of Montreat, Tennessee – are a must.

Thus the summer holiday becomes three months pain and pleasure. The daily commuting complete with irate drivers and graphic hand gestures is offset by the relief of escape from the air-conditioned isolation of city offices and heat-baked pavements.

One reason for this mass exodus is the American school system which shuts down for three months in early June, leaving bored querulous children in its wake.

Not only is the temperature 10 degrees cooler in the lush shade of the forest, but the pace of life changes, smoothing to a less frenetic existence. After a hot day in town, nothing relieves the tension better than a good soak in the mercifully clean Severn.

In compiling a list of the plus side of Sherwood Forest, I have jotted down the following: racoon wars, bug episodes, conversations about the sex lives of crabs, celts and cards, a platoon of grubby nine-year-olds, the children's camp, birdsong, Saturday dances, the bike brigade, tennis tournaments, Duffy's Store, family neals, village life, time to read books. There is a minus side as well.

Situated in several hundred acres overlooking the Severn and related estuaries, the forest is made up of green and brown cottages (to blend in with the trees) clustered on hills with predictable names such as Robin Hood Hill, Friar Tuck and Maid Marian, where the Morris family lives at cottage number 634.

Linking the hills is the main roadway snaking past a dense wood of poplars, beech trees, oaks, flowering rhododendrons, black walnuts and the like, past tennis courts, an interrupted golf course, the main clubhouse with its wide verandah and white lawn chairs, down to the shoreline of the Severn, where a flotilla of small sailboats flies up and down daily, past the US Naval Academy at Annapolis and out to open water, at the confluence with Chesapeake Bay.

This is a less plastic, less perfect world than life in Washington. Living at number 634 is like living in a treehouse. The two-storey clapboard cottage is wide open, dissected by a central room with fireplace (for cold nights and autumn days), off which are sleeping rooms, a 1950s kitchen (added as an afterthought when the clubhouse dining room complete with waiters from Baltimore was abolished), a bathroom and an L-shaped, screened verandah which wraps around the cottage.

Here, at the top of a rise above the idle river, we are close to nature, counting 13 different species of birds at our feeder the other day.

In our bathroom innumerable bugs of astonishing size and colour congregate every morning much to the dismay of my daughter who can be heard exclaiming: "Oh, this one is sickly green".

From the verandah, where we eat, nod off while reading, play ping-pong, and drink gin and tonics before lunch, we see nothing but trees, river, a royal blue yawl which dances on the early morning tide and a new monstrosity across the river which is being built by a concrete magnate from Baltimore.

Every day the children go to the club, where they are taught to sail, play golf and tennis, swim and try their hand at crafts.

Parents are preoccupied with other activities. On a recent weekend, for example, when all lights were out and guests from New York were tucked safely in their beds, the chilling yowls and caterwauling of angry racoons broke out. Faint murmurs of alarm arose from *the guest room*.

By this time my husband, Wilson, was rocketing out of bed, clad only in his birthday suit with airgun in hand. Bang bang! Then curse words from the verandah, as my mild-mannered husband enlightened us all with the information that those blankety-blank racoons were searching for the soft spot in the screen.

Shrieks from the guest room: "My God, are they coming in?"

Racoon wars? We are so used to them that they are almost a pleasant diversion from bureaucratic Washington life. New Yorkers simply do not understand.

These are the pleasures of bucolic life. It is an existence close to but slightly less privileged than the original concept of the Sherwood Forest founding fathers. They were a group of wealthy men from Baltimore who decided in 1913 to buy property close to the city and build summer houses. These would be linked to the city by a spur railroad which they later abandoned because it was too expensive.

Indeed, before the Second World War, ladies and gentlemen dressed for dinner and dined communally in the clubhouse, still the scene of duplicate bridge tournaments and Saturday night dances with a good, live band from Baltimore every weekend. Those were the days of "standards".

These have definitely slipped in recent years, some would say for the better. It is not unusual today, for example, for a brigade of nine-year-olds, including my son, to march into a home at lunchtime and demand peanut butter sandwiches.

This is life in Sherwood Forest. The minuses I will save for another story.

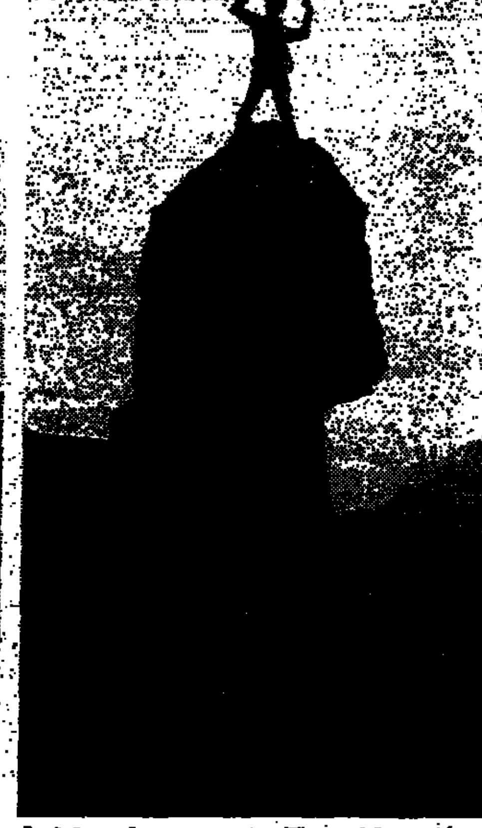
A SPECIAL REPORT

Cumbria



● Ronald Faux writes on the two faces of the county – the flow of trade and prosperity, with tourism, farming and engineering, and the decline in the traditional heavy industries





Industry and the outdoors: the contrast of Cumbria. Above, the town of Seascale near the controversial Sellafield nuclear-power plant, and, right, a boy towers on Napes Needle

The Lakeland hills form more than a natural division across Cumbria. Eastwards there is a Swiss-style prosperity partly created by the millions of tourists who pour up the M6 out of the industrial north. The lakes are a lung for them and the market towns of Kendal, Penrith and Keswick with the chief city of Carlisle are well wired into this flow of trade..

Tourism and a healthy service industry have grown in addition to the traditional range of farming, engineering, textiles and transport.

In the west, beyond the grey shadows of the Fells and alone the coast, there is another story. Though much has been achieved in encouraging growth of local enterprize, the marks of recession are clear. It is the classic, oft-repeated northern story of old industry, principally coal mining and iron and steel manufacture, dying and leaving a community that relied on little else.

Positive side

It has been Cumbria's double misfortune that these two staples were already in retreat before the second World War and that many of the new companies which opened up with the hope they would fill the vaccum left by coal and steel, themselves fell victim to the last recession. The negative results show in the disused or neglected docks and industrial buildings, in the derelict stretches of land and in the communities where unemployment is deeply entrenched.

But there is much on the positive side with the certainty of major expansion in ship building at Barrow in Furness where British Shipbuilders' Vickers yard is the country's largest employer. The British Nuclear Fuels plant at Sellafield is pursued by crises and now has the ignomony of prosecution hanging over it, but the works remain a keystone of the local economy, all set for massive and multi-million pound expansion as a reprocessing plant of international importance.

A number of firms specializing in offshore oil and gas installations has sprung up and several established companies have annouced expansion programmes which will amount to further investment of several million pounds.

Parts of Workington and Maryport have been designated an enterprize zone but much of West Cumbria already ranks as an assisted area which makes it a seed bed for new industry, but probably more important allows the unimpeded growth of companies already there.

In the south, the Morecambe Bay gas fields and the gas terminal and construction site at Barrow have given fresh stimulus to the local economy. Industrial life is picking up. Elsewhere the survivors in the textile, clothing and footwear industries report an upturn in orders. Many are sanguine about the future although some complain that West Cumbria is rather isolated. Lakeland is at the same time a blessing and a curse to the business community. It is a powerful attraction to workers and business seeking a new base but the hills do form a physcial block between the coastal community and the north-west region.

Steady improvement

Against this it can be argued that the road system has been immeasurably improved. The A66 is now a fast link to the M6 and manufacturers generally agree that distance from the large northern conurbations is not a serious handicap to delivery of goods on time. The development of services at Carlisle airport and accessibility of main-line rail services from the city have both helped relieve any sense of remoteness.

Indeed Cumbria's relative position in the industrial development league has been steadily improving in spite of a doubling of unemployment in four years. Compared with the rest of Britain jobs are being lost at a lower rate and vacancies created at a higher rate. The Cumbrian economy is doing manifestly better than the national economy generally, chiefly because of the expansion that has begun at Sellafield and at Barrow and thanks to a healthy improvement in electrical engineering.

The county has also benefited from the trend among nationally spread companies to cut back on their operation in the metropolitan areas of the UK and leave their remoter limbs intact. Cumbria has largely escaped the rationalization carried out elsewhere by such firms as Metal Box, Libbys and Carrs Biscuits.

Mr Paul Fearn, industrial development officer with Cumbria County Council, said that apart from the considerable financial encourgement to industry, Cumbria had other strong cards to play in the competition to attract and expand industry. Principal among them was a skilled and willing workforce with an excellent record of industrial relations, space for expansion, communications that were better than their reputation, a deep water port and countryside nearby that was second to none.

"Although unemployment is rather lower than the national average," he said, "the main thrust of our effort is directed at creating more jobs".

Only in Japan is absenteeism lower

An excellent record of industrial relations and employment practices has been achieved by Cumbrian industry, according to a recent survey for Cumbria County Council.

The survey of employment practices in Cumbria 1983, a research report by Urwick Grown, Cumbria County Council, says that absenteeism is half the national average and only Japan among the major industrial countries has a lower level. Workers remain with their company longer and 39 per cent of the companies surveyed had been strike-free for the last three years, 73 per cent for the last 10 years and 58 per cent reported no strikes in their entire history in Cumbria. The number of days lost through industrial action each year is fewer then one day per employee.

More than 90 per cent of companies rated their flexibility arrangements as "good" or "very good" and almost the same number believed their workforce had constructive attitudes towards meeting company objectives.

A majority had increased productivity in the last three years and 77 per cent of the companies planned expansion. Four had benefited as a result of closure of other UK plants with production consolidated in Cumbria. 90 per cent of companies recognized trade unions.

Relocated companies listed as positive benefits the overall financial package offered to them; cheap land, the sea for effluent disposal and transport, availability of labour and the natural beauty of Cumbria.

From Silloth in the north to Egremont in the south there are nearly 20 industrial estates in west Cumbria with advanced factories varying in size from 500 to 60,000 square feet. Guidance for new industry considering moving into the area and help for expansion of existing industry is given by the Moss Bay Enterprise Trust (Mobet) set up jointly by Allerdale district council, Copeland borough council, BSC industry and Cumbria county council.

Mobet reports that in the past 13 months, 40 new businesses have been set up and 70 have received financial or other tangible assistance leading to a total of 950 new jobs.

Lakeland and a literary tradition, the Three million visitors a year

Popular cruises

Cumbria has two winning qualities that make the county a preleminently successful tourist centre. The first is the magnificent scenery contained in 900 square miles of national park, the second a rich literary tradition.

Wordsworth, the leading figure among the Lakeland and writers, had a singular appreciation of the high, rounded fells surrounding his home and their reflection in the mirror of the lakes. He campaigned with determination to conserve the scenery.

To him it was a place where
"*...solid mountains shone*
bright as the clouds,
grain-tinctured, drenched in
empyrean light;
and in the meadow and the
lower grounds
was all the sweetness of a
common dawn."

Steam vessels

That same appreciation is shared, perhaps less profoundly, by three million visitors each year. According to the Cumbria tourist board they spend 11 million nights in accommodation ranging from camping sites and youth hostels to some of the most exclusive hotels in the land. Many more millions simply visit the district for a day.

In east Cumbria, tourism is extremely big business and creates a turn-over of somewhere between £120m and £130m a year. Keswick alone is rumoured to earn £11m annually from its visitors, a honeypot that is envied a few miles down the road in Maryport where the Allerdale district council is doing all it can to entice visitors away from the old tourist trails.

It is promoting Maryport in particular because of its fascinating maritime history and strong potential to become a visitor centre for West Cumbria. It was one of the most important Roman naval bases guarding the Solway and supplying the tens of thousands of troops manning Hadrian's Wall.

Recently a collection of elderly steam vessels berthed in the corner of the Elizabeth dock, among them a slim-beamed vessel reputed to be the Kaiser's personal yacht. It is hoped these will form the nucleus of a floating maritime museum when they have been

continued on facing page

Investing in the county's future

■ Thames Board at Workington has recently invested £90m in what is claimed to be the most advanced carton board mill in the world. The company, a Unilever subsidiary, will spend a further £4m on the plant next year. It has allowed the launch of a type of board, Carton-Excel, which has found a lucrative hole in the market. More than 600 work at the mill which has a turnover of £43m a year.

Peter Herring, operations director, said that not least of the reasons for the expansion at Workington was the excellent industrial relations. "No one should assume they are a soft touch here at Workington but our trebling capacity shows the big leap there has been in productivity. By comparison with other regions relations have been outstanding throughout".

Impressive headway

☐ High productivity and flexible working agreements are hallmarks of the success at Leyland bus assembly plant at Workington which is part of the BL empire. Four vehicles new to the workforce have been introduced in the past three years as other BL plants closed.

Workington is now the production centre for the Titan double-decker bus and the chassis for the Olympian double decker. Workington has built the rail bus in cooperation with British Rail engineering and next year expect to begin assembly of some of the Royal Tiger coaches and a new B60 single deck bus chassis.

The plant started 13 years ago as a joint venture agreement with the National Bus company and with the workforce recruited from the contracting coal, steel and shoe manufacturing industries. It has recorded some impressive improvements in bus building productivity relative to other parts of BL.

two great draws for the tourists



Wordsworth's Dove Cottage

restored by two steam ship enthusiasts, the brothers Treloar from Hexham. They have a daunting job ahead of them in refurbishing the vessels which rise and fall with the tide from the Maryport mud.

The pressure of feet on the more popular mountains have worn deep grooves in places. Tourist centres around Windermere, Ambleside and Grasmere become crowded at holiday time in a way that would have horrified poor Wordsworth.

The poet has become the centre of a considerable industry at Grasmere. Dove Cottage, the small house where he lived is now a literary shrine guarded by trustees. A library contains many of his original manuscripts and is a focus for literary scholars.

The nearby museum has a fine collection of Wordsworth memorabilia. Exhibitions there are regularly devoted to the Lake Districts poets and writers who were Wordsworth's contemporaries. The National Gallery cooperates with these exhibitions by providing appropriate portraits.

A Wordsworth winter school and the long-established summer conference are organised by Richard Wordsworth, a member of the family and a devotee of his ancestor's writing, who lives in the village. Another relative shows visitors round another of Wordsworth's homes, Rydal Mount, which is a finely situated country house a short distance from Grasmere.

Younger audiences are more attracted to another lakeland literary figure who lived near Hawkshead – Beatrix Potter. Her home is now a popular tourist centre where children can see the garden and countryside that was the inspiration for a lot of her famous stories.

The writer and poet Ruskin, another of the nineteenth century Lakeland literary set, is also undergoing a renaissance as his home at Brantwood near Coniston is developed as a museum and study centre devoted to his writing.

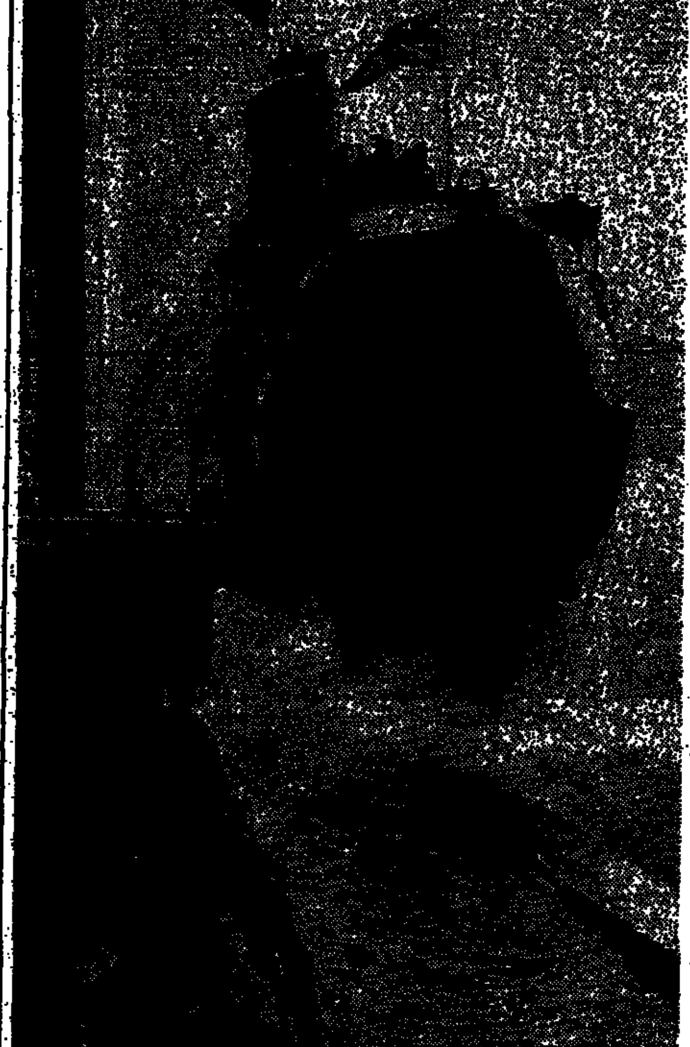
Other popular tourist destinations in central Lakeland are the cruises on lake Windermere, Ullswater and Derwent Water, the Grizedale forest visitor centre, run by the Forestry Commission and the nearby theatre in the forest, the Lowther wildlife park near Penrith and the Lake District national park visitor centre at Brockhole near Windermere.

■ British Sidac, makers of transparent cellulose and polypropylene film for packaging, has this year invested about £7m in its plant at Wigton. Energy savings resulting from the new investment coupled with improved productivity and technical progress give the company renewed confidence as the Wigton plant celebrates 50 years of film manufacturing.

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UCB (SA) of Belgium. It has more than 900 workers and is by far the largest employer in the Wigton area.

□ **Expansion in the county is planned by Oxley Developments of Ulverstone, an independent company in the specialist use of glass, ceramics and plastics. It is one of the few UK companies able to manufacture dielectric ceramics used in the growing market for micro-miniature passive electronics components.**

A 10,000 sq ft extension of the company's ceramics plant at Ulverstone is being built. Oxley now employs 300 and has developed around a former country house near Ulverstone. It has a broad base of customers mainly in the professional end of the market.



Submarines and warships built at the Vickers yard of British Shipbuilders are at the mainstay of Barrow in Furness – the picture shows a nuclear-powered sub being launched at Barrow. Expansion of the yard includes a £230m covered hall in which four vessels can be constructed at one time. With contracts in hand and the expectation that Barrow will be the construction centre for the trident vessels, the town has a relatively secure future.

With its 12,000 workforce, the shipyard injects some £1.8m a week in the Barrow area. The town is also benefiting as a construction base for the Morecambe Bay gas project.

Nuclear issue still explosive

The massive civil engineering contract to build the Thermal Oxide reprocessing plant (Thor) at Sellafield is now under way. The project will take 10 years to complete, increase the Sellafield workforce to 10,000 and the investment in the nuclear plant to £2,000m.

Workers insist that without nuclear industry the place would be desolate and that Sellafield, or Windscale as it was once known, had been the saving force in the region: others, with equal certainty, argue the opposite.

The Yorkshire TV documentary on the plant which investigated the incidence of radiation-related cancers in the nearby community caused a furore after it was screened. Questions were raised in Parliament, inquiries demanded.

It did not end there. With catastrophic timing, Sellafield scored its most famous own goal. As the Greenpeace protestors were patrolling the coastline and scanning the sea with geigercounters, radioactive material was accidentally discharged down the controversial pipeline into the Irish Sea. The wind drove the discharge onto the beach south of St Rees Head and the headlines rang with stories of radioactive seaweed and poisoned sand.

Prosecution is still pending as a result of that incident. The scientific committee under Professor Black into the number of radiation-related deaths is expected to report next month and altogether the British Nuclear Fuels Sellafield plant is suffering a depressingly bad press.

Few outside a small but vocal minority would want to see Sellafield closed down, but the incident has cause people to question whether they had accepted the familar landmark too easily.

The popular non-scientific view that Sellafield is that if the people who know most about nuclear energy are happy to live and work there then it must surely be safe.

What everyone is agreed on is the discharges into the Irish Sea which allow the release of plutonium in however minute quantities must be reduced to as close to nil as humanly achievable. Reaching that goal over the next 10 years will cost an estimated £100m or £200m.

If the Government insists that 10 years is too long to wait and demands a shorter timescale, then the cost could increase to £1,000m, at which point the nuclear industry will demand to know who is to pay the bill and is the huge extra cost seriously justified by the small improvement in safety.

Now that the Sellafield ripples have spread on the tide around Scotland and down as far as the Forth Estuary with suggestions that Sellafield waste has come ashore there, the safety of the industry is again under question.

Difficult time

Scientists say that by this time next year the discharges from Sellafield will have been reduced to 10 per cent of the limit set by the international commission on radiological protection. But nameless fears stirred by aggressive investigation remain; even though there has been nuclear industry at Sellafield for 32 years public acceptance demands that discharge levels must be reduced. It is a difficult time for BNFL just as the Sellafield site is being developed so that the lucrative business of washing other people's nuclear laundry can be expanded.

Nuclear industry has been a boon to Cumbria, providing long term industrial stability, apprenticeships for young people and injecting some £100m wages a year into the local economy.

Scenery and inspiration

Classic Cumbrian scenery – the inspiration of writers, poets and artists from Wordsworth to Ruskin, Coleridge to Arthur Ransome. Left: descent from the celebrated Kirkstone Pass, part of the Lake District's greatly improved road network. Right: natural tree sculpture on the shores of Derwentwater, which Ruskin first explored as a child in the company of his nanny

Over the mountains with ease

The marked improvements in transport services in the north over the last few years have helped west Cumbria enormously. The national motorway network sweeping north from Lancaster around Carlisle, electrification of the west-coast line and the development of services from Carlisle airport mean that companies in deepest Cumbria can now rely on moving goods and personnel without being handicapped by the time factor.

The reconstructed A66 road now links Workington with the motorway in 45 minutes drive through superb scenery through the northern hills of the Lake District. A similar programme of reconstruction will give equally improved access to Barrow in Furness in the far south west of the county.

Feeder services

A rail loop from the main line at Carlisle to Workington, Whitehaven and Barrow, rejoins for quick access to Lancaster and Preston. Eastwards services also operate to Newcastle and Leeds. The short branch line from Oxenholme near Kendal, leads into the central Lake District.

Carlisle airport lies five miles north-east of the city and is owned and operated by the council. Some £250,000 was spent on re-surfacing the main runway of the former RAF station and with other improvements the airport has attracted commercial and scheduled services.

Air Ecosse are the operators and their airplanes bring Heathrow within 90 minutes away on a twice daily service. There are feeder services to destinations in Scotland and a facility for executive charter flights and for flight training.

There are four operational seaports in the county although only three are generally open to commercial traffic. Silloth, in the north-west, is the smallest, and like Barrow is in the ownership of the British Transport Docks Board.

Workington is the main port of west Cumbria and is able to handle vessels of up to 10,000 tons. It was formerly owned by the British Steel Corporation and used for the import of large quantities of iron ore. It has since been taken over by the Cumbria County Council as steel production wound down and the deepwater port was threatened with closure.

Chris Taylor formed his one-man bus company in the Lake District 12 year ago and was at first lost for an appropriate name. Nothing worked until his niece, sitting next to him as his bus took Kirkstone Pass at a brisk pace, observed: "We're going up here like a mountain goat".

There is now a fleet of minibuses making daily excursions across the high Lake District passes carrying the livery of the mountain goat.

On rural roads

Patrick Taylor, general manager of the company and brother of Chris, admitted that their greatest single asset was the company's name. It was exactly right for the job they were doing – eye-catching and memorable.

Though the company has spread into more conventional tour operations, the mini-buses with a green mountain goat painted on the body work grind through gear boxes and brake linings on the steep switchback of Hardnot Pass. The tours are ever popular with a halt at Medio Bogdum, the Roman fortification half way up the one-in-three hill with an impressive view over the Irish Sea.

The company has experimented to discover what services are required and sometimes has had its tyres burned. Scheduled services along the rural roads where public transport fears to roll were soon abandoned.

Only one schedule remains and that is the original one over Kirkstone Pass.



THE TIMES DIARY

Record breaking

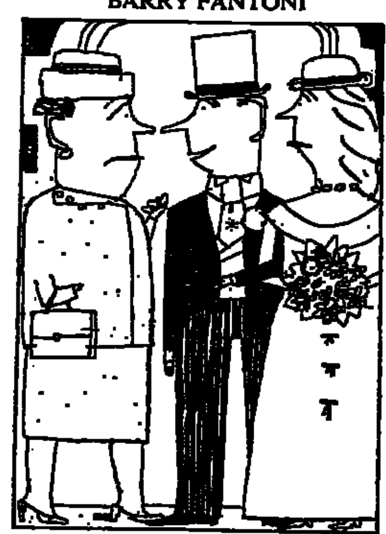
The days of government spoonfeeding to subservient journalists in the parliamentary lobby, through non-attributable briefings, might just be numbered. Elections among lobby journalists are about to be held, and the apparent favourite for chairman is Glyn Mathias of ITN. Secrecy inevitably prevails, but Mathias is thought to be prominent among a group of young heretics who want not only more open proceedings, but – horror of horrors – daily briefings by Mrs Thatcher's press secretary Bernard Ingham that are on-the-record. Inghams's reaction? "I don't know anything about it and I don't discuss lobby business. Goodbye." Sources close to the Prime Minister are clearly not amused.

Key figure

I've heard of sponsorship, but this is ridiculous. On March 20 next year, according to the Royal Philhamonic Orchestra's latest programme, Sir Trevor Holdsworth will play the piano in an RPO concert backed by the engineering firm of Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds. Sir Trevor is a highly accomplished amateur pianist. He is also chairman of GKN.

● **Visitors arriving at Stansted airport are greeted by a vending machine named the Great Briton. On it hangs an "Out of order" sign.**

BARRY FANTONI



'What are you doing next Thursday?'

Making provision

Helped by five filing cabinets of papers and 24 tapes of diaries, Merlyn Rees is to be the next former Cabinet minister to reveal all, or nearly all, about his term of office. Rees, Northern Ireland Secretary from 1974 to 1976, discloses, for example, how his officials had secret meetings with Sinn Fein, but cannot say where or which Provos attended. The security services are now checking the text for indiscretions, and Rees himself left out anything he thought might endanger peoples' lives. As, however, neither republicans nor loyalists will like what he has to say, it could be his own life that he endangers. Eight years on, Rees still has round-the-clock guards. He won't say how many but remarks, only half in jest, that "when the book comes out they could well be doubled".

Bringing charges

Michael Foot may be furious at the gypsies who have set up camp on Hampstead Heath, but fellow ramblers are more concerned about the police. Earlier this week they were seen galloping around on neighing horses, firing pistols and brandishing swords. A Scotland Yard spokesman assures me they are not preparing to charge the gypsies. They are practicing for the Metropolitan Police Horse Show later this month, and there's not a line in the 1871 Hampstead Heath Act to stop them.

Dash it all

Four-letter words attributed to Neil Kinnock in a forthcoming biography of the Labour leader seem to worry him more than the fact that it quotes him saying that Scargill is single-handedly destroying the coal industry. He denies that on two occasions he used a certain word and has asked author Robert Harris to substitute the milder expletives he says he did use. Publishers Faber have consented.

● **The Health and Safety Executive has discovered that pigs can make you deaf. The noise of pigs squealing at feeding time can reach 108 decibels – about that of an aircraft at take-off. The decibel count of farmers howling over the EEC milk deal has yet to be recorded.**

Going topless

"Something is missing that usually satisfies my aesthetic appetite," writes a correspondent to the *Los Angeles Times* of a bronze sculpture newly erected at the entrance to the Olympic Coliseum. "The something that is missing is a head (two heads to be exact)." Sculptor Robert Graham's headless nude giants have managed to offend half the Olympic city. Umpteen letters complain of the depiction of sportsmen as brainless hulks. The statue is described as "tasteless", a "monumental faux pas" and a "national disgrace". Part of the trouble seems to be that while the athletes are deprived of heads they are generously endowed elsewhere. One writer suggests the real reason the Russians have boycotted the Games is that they caught sight of Graham's "decapitated lewds".

PHS

The NCB is winning, says David Hart: the advantage should be pressed

Help the miners beat Scargill







Coalfield conflict: working miners at two demonstrations reject the Scargill line. Right, Notts miner Les Carter, his window broken by strikers

June saw a great increase in the scale and scope of the violence in the miners' dispute. Near-riot conditions at Orgreave; at least 80 injured, 94 arrests. NCB employees in Doncaster attacked by a mob of nearly 1,000; policemen thrown to the ground and kicked; a 15-year-old threatened with rape; 16 arrests, 36 injured. Elsewhere, miners wanting to go to work have been beaten up by NUM militants. A lorry driver has brain damage caused by a brick thrown through his windscreen.

In 1975, Arthur Scargill gave an interview to the *New Left Review*, reprinted in *The Times* last week. His tactics in this strike confirm that his calculation has not changed. Sufficient, predominantly young, disaffected workers, by no means all miners, are to be forged into a large enough street army to so destabilize the nation that Britain will be cowed into submission to his political will. Step by step, year by year, until there is no need for him to engineer a formal revolution.

There can be only one outcome to this dispute: defeat for Scargill. No sane government could possibly countenance a settlement that was seen in any way to reward this kind of premeditated, Marxist-inspired mob violence.

Scargill will be defeated. But what of the miners themselves, most of whom epitomise the best of British working-class virtues? They are loyal, hard-working, courageous, open-faced, principled. What effect will the strike have on their working relationships? Miners, more than most other workers, depend on one another for their safety. Trust is at a premium.

The big set-piece confrontations with the police are only part of the Scargill operation. In several villages last week – particularly, but not exclusively, in north Nottinghamshire – working miners were under virtual siege. They spoke of continual threats and acts of physical violence, not just against the men; many miners were refusing to work nightshifts for fear that violence would be done to their wives and children at home.

Windows were smashed, doors were boarded up. In one barricaded household a woman, clearly on the verge of a nervous breakdown, explained that her husband, an assistant safety officer, a member of Cosa, not the NUM, was working because his union was not on strike. Her son, by a previous marriage, was on strike. They had received consistent threats. Their windows had been smashed. They were shunned by their friends. Their world was in ruins.

Elsewhere, in a small tin hut beside the entrance to a colliery, a group of union officials: one was paying pickets by cheque. Less than £2 a day. I asked him and his colleagues what would happen after it was all over. Two of them raised their clenched fists. "There will be a great sorting out," one said. "You can't prevent accidents down the pit," said the other.

And it is not just the working miners who are suffering. Those on strike but who do not picket are sitting unhappily at home, running out of hope and of money. The record of attendances at GPs' surgeries in mining areas has increased significantly. Many complain of nervous problems. The money lenders are prospering.

Even the pickets are disheartened. The local men standing outside their collieries no longer believe they can win. There is much bravado. But many pickets agreed that they would leave the industry with alacrity if they could find another job: eloquent testimony to fundamental pessimism. No picket was in the least convincing in his protestations of expected victory. They know that Scargill has not had a single "result" since he became president. Most now have no idea what would constitute victory.

And the pickets see the change in the attitude of the police. Police morale has increased greatly since the spring. Then they were grimly determined but somehow shell-shocked. They knew they had to win. They weren't quite sure that they would. Orgreave was their biggest challenge and their greatest victory. Now they have confidence that they can and will keep order for as long as needs be. Their senior officers, despite the obvious temptation to be *macho* in the face of such unprecedented attacks on their men, refer instead to the terrible social damage that is being inflicted on close-knit mining communities.

The NUM is the only organization that can bring peace and discipline to the coalfields after the strike so that miners who have been at each other's throats can regain confidence in one another. The aim of the NCB and the Government must therefore be to do everything they can to help the vast majority of decent, law-abiding, wanting-to-work miners to rescue their union from the man who has hijacked it and bullied them into striking.

The oft-repeated NUM propaganda that by going on strike the majority have effectively voted for a strike is simply untrue. Of the counties that have been allowed to ballot their members during this dispute the following voted *against* a strike: Nottinghamshire, Leicestershire, North Derby, South Derby, Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Lancashire, North Wales, Cumbria. Only one voted in favour: Northumberland.

Miners in Nottinghamshire are already rejecting the leadership of their union. In the past few weeks, as they have come up for re-election, 34 officials who are on strike have been thrown out and been replaced by non-strikers. Even more committee members have suffered the same fate. Out of the 31 delegates on the Nottingham Area Council of the NUM, only three are active supporters of the strike. That is why the NUM leadership is threatening to set up a "star-chamber" disciplinary committee at its national conference next week.

Miners who go to work should be rewarded, even if they cannot be persuaded to abandon their overtime ban. The NCB should pay the increase that they have already offered to those miners who are working in fields where, say, 80 per cent of the men are at work. They should bring new and generous redundancy terms into operation. In most pits where most men are working, the majority of those still on strike are the men who have the highest record of absenteeism. Pay them off.

So far, legal action against secondary picketing has not been taken, presumably for fear of alienating the Nottinghamshire miners. All the pickets and all the working miners I spoke to last week were agreed on one thing: nothing now would persuade the Nottingham men to stop working. Not even a national ballot majority in favour of a strike, if it could be obtained.

The Government should insist that British Steel, and any other state industry that is affected by actionable secondary picketing, uses the courts to obtain redress. There is absolutely no reason why the NUM should escape the legal consequences of its actions. The sooner it is attacked financially the quicker the non-militant majority will be encouraged to take steps to recover their union from its Marxist president whose vision of the future bears no relation whatsoever to their own.

Bernard Levin on one of his most memorable musical experiences

The Schubert that left us silent

I wrote here recently about the Scubertiade, the music festival at the western end of Austria where the music-lover (or the life-lover come to that) can drink for a fortnight or so every year of that inexhaustible spring called Franz Schubert; I was setting the scene for my own imminent visit, and even looking forward to next year's. I had not intended to write about it again immediately, but I have just heard there a series of performances so outstanding and so memorable that I feel obliged to make further Schubertian demands on my space and my readers' attention, particularly because this year I have heard a recital that takes its place among the half-dozen most profound, and affecting, musical experiences of my life – which, when you consider that I have been going to a concert or an opera roughly once a week for nearly 40 years, is no small claim.

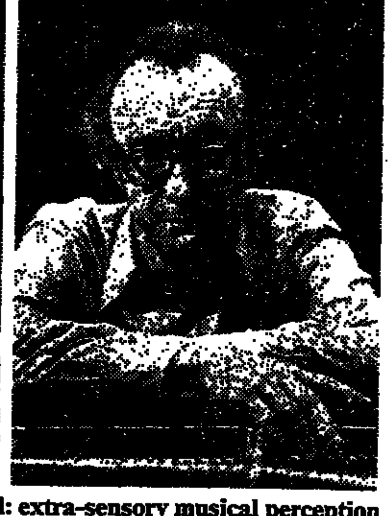
The Schubertiade opened with a recital by Alfred Brendel, who is surely now without compare in the playing of Schubert. Brendel has stopped looking tormented on the platform, and instead looks amazed that all those people out there are applauding; but behind the amazement, as once behind the torment, can be seen, by those who look with their ears and their souls as well as their eyes, a man who has dug more deeply into Schubert's mystery than any other living.

The second half of the programme was devoted to the B flat major Sonata, Deutsch 960. This was the last of the piano sonatas, and very nearly the last music Schubert wrote. The B flat major is, in its way, as extraordinary as the *Hammerklavier*; that is, it makes the piano do things that until they were done would have been thought impossible. I am hardly the first man to notice that much of Schubert's later keyboard and chamber music is not just built on an orchestral scale, but surpasses the orchestra in the clarity with which it conveys the breadth and force of its expression; well, Brendel played this symphony for piano so that the mightiest crescendo and the tiniest right-hand trill were alike made part of the huge edifice, and as Schubert began to sum up at the end of the last movement, it was as much as I could do to refrain from looking round for the horns, the woodwind and the conductor.

The contemporary Cello Quintet was played by the Alban Berg Quartet with Heinrich Schiff. This work has a fair claim on the title of Schubert's greatest writing for strings, perhaps not even excluding the *Death and the Maiden* Quartet



Clive Barda



Frank Herrmann

Fischer-Dieskau (left) and Brendel: extra-sensory musical perception

(which constituted the first half of the Alban Berg's programme, just to make comparison more difficult). You mights say that this group is aptly named for the work, for the wild tumult that suddenly irrupts into the *adagio*, with a sound a century ahead of its time, makes the listener think for a moment that he actually is listening to some such *Schrecklichkeit*.

Ah, but only for a moment. Schubert is never so certain of harmony as when he is deploying dissonance, and there was no danger that these five remarkable players would lose sight of the bridge that lay ahead of them and that would bring them back safely to land.

As I have said, the Hohenems Schubertiade is built on the rock of Schubert's songs, and throughout the seven years I have been going to Hohenems, I cannot recall so great a quantity of beautiful singing. To start with, Peter Schreier actually arrived, which he often doesn't. His perfect diction, his phrasing (so instinctively right), the delicacy with which he colours and shades the meaning – these have always been his immediately recognizable characteristics; if I were a young *Lieder* singer I don't think I would bother with teachers – I would just follow Schreier around to hear how he does it. But this time his qualities were augmented by a kind of pure and haunting melancholy behind the voice which conveyed Schubert's understanding of pain (in e.g., *Der Doppelgänger* and *Der Wanderer an den Mond*) more powerfully, and with greater certainty that the pain is as much part of what we have to learn as is joy, than I can previously recall even for Schreier.

Then there was Robert Holl. This young Dutch bass has been singing at Hohenems for several years, and each year, as I have renewed acquaintance with his voice, I have recognized the growth and development of his art over the intervening 12 months. (They would not be 12 if there were a promoter with enough sense to engage him for some performances in Britain.) This year, however, there has been not just an improvement but a quantum leap; Holl has become a true and complete artist (well, no artist is ever complete, but you know what I mean), and he sang *An die Musik*, for an encore, with a rich delicacy that few other singers could achieve.

Before that, however, he had sung what can only be described as an immense pantheistic hymn called *Einsamkeit* (Solitude), set by Schubert to a text by Mayrhofer. To my astonishment I realized that I had never heard it before, yet it is one of his greatest masterpieces and every resonance of its feeling was brought out by Holl's immersion in it; he must have been working on it all year.

Then came Gundula Janowitz. Some say she is not really a natural *Lieder* singer (though even if she isn't, why has she not been invited back to Covent Garden after her single stage appearance in *Don Giovanni?*), and there was a noticable strain at the top of her register in *Heidenröslein*. But the charm and freshness of her singing and personality (she reminds me of Söderström) in such spring-like works as *Das Lied im Grünen* or such "standards" as the *Ave Maria*, which we have so often heard massacred by amateurs and not all that seldom by professionals, symbolized the whole spirit and quality of this tiny, huge festival.

But even if everything else at Hohenems had gone sour, up to and including the whipped cream for the gateaux in the Schloss Café, one performance would still remain with me for ever: the one in which Fischer-Dieskau and Brendel combined for *Die Winterreise*.

This was a musical partnership like one of the great love-matches of history; the rapport between the two great artists seemed – indeed, I have no doubt was – extra-sensory, as the voice and the piano-line reflected each other, supported each other, infused meaning into each other. From the very first words of the first song – *"Fremd bin ich eingezogen"* – I knew we were in for something very far out of the ordinary, delivered as it was with such force, directness and expression. Fischer-Dieskau's voice has, of course, darkened over the years; I would be surprised to hear that he is still singing Falstaff, or even Mandryka. But his flawless technique, the foundation of his art, is now so much part of the very air he breathes that it seems as though not even his subconscious mind needs to think about it, so that he can put every last scrap of his musical integrity and understanding into projecting the innermost quality of the music. Fischer-Dieskau *cannot* sing a coarse note, a clumsy phrase, an exaggerated emphasis; you can hear this in the way in which he imperceptibly swells a *crescendo*, approaches a *rallentando*, cuts off cleanly a final "t" or leaves echoing a final "m", binds the before and after of a modulation into one musical whole. Everything goes into Schubert's passionate, tragic cry, with its ending like that of *King Lear* – outwardly despairing, but inwardly *Heureux qui, comme Ulysse, a fait un beau voyage*, a voyage into discovery, wholeness and resolution.

It was very clear to me, as these two great artists embraced on the platform when it was over, that they were consciou: of what they had achieved, and were as moved by performing it as we were by listening to it. I do not think I have ever been at a musical performance from which so many of the audience emerged, and went home, in silence.

Correction

George Ball was US Under-secretary of State, not Secretary of State, as described on this page on Wednesday.

David Watt

Why Reagan needs a Nato nudge

The scolding inquiry of the Second World War poster, "Is your journey really necessary?", has sprung naturally to mind this week as the Foreign Secretary has plodded doggedly through his mission to Moscow. Two days consumed in swapping guarded incivilities with Soviet officialdom does not, on the face of it, look like expensive ministerial time well spent – all the less so since the Soviet response was so entirely predictable.

Until after the US presidential election – and probably a good deal longer than that – nobody is going to get much sense out of Moscow. Why should Mr Chernenko, at a time when he is consolidating his domestic position, take the slightest risk to assist Ronald Reagan to be re-elected?

Sir Geoffrey Howe would presumably defend himself by pointing out, like Lord Carrington, that "Talking to an equally armed but far less scrupulous adversary is not a concession: it is common prudence". More generally he would claim, no doubt, that the more the Russians are put on the propaganda defensive the better. President Reagan's sudden peace offensive has obviously caught them badly on the hop, and further demonstrations of reasonableness and patience on the part of other Nato powers will press home the advantage and make the management of public opinion by western governments so much easier.

What is important, though, is what happens in the longer run: after the US election, after the Russians themselves have adjusted to the consequences of it, and beyond that into the 1990s. There seem to me to be two stages to be considered. The first is to reach some kind of agreed conclusion about the nature of the Soviet threat and what ought to be done about it; the second, and equally important, task is to import some consistency into western policy towards the East – in other words, having made a policy, to find some way of seeing that it sticks.

The first of these is not, I think, so impossible as some people suppose. There is, for one thing, a growing consensus among the main European powers on the subject. The British, French and West German governments are, in effect, advocating much the same discreet, middle-of-the-road position. This identifies the Soviet Union as a dangerous though cautious opportunist whose menace cannot safely be kept in check except by improved western armed deterrence.

It recognizes that we cannot change the Soviet system, or fundamentally undermine the Soviet economy, or even hope to reestablish a lasting superiority over Soviet strategic power. But it maintains that we can achieve a relatively stable stalemate, and at a much lower level of tension and expenditure all round if we are prepared to be moderate and patient, because the great difficulties and weaknesses inherent in the Soviet position are likely to persuade them to reach a compromise.

Can this line be "sold" to Washington? A year, even nine months, ago the idea would have seemed impossible. The ascendancy of the right-wing ideologists over the administration's strategic policy would have ruled out the crucial proposition that it is a mug's game trying to cripple something loosely called "Soviet expansionism" by outspending the Russian defence effort. And because you cannot get the American people to put up vast sums for defence without scaring them, any suggestion that the verbal volume could profitably be turned down would have failed as well (and fail, in fact, it did).

Now things looks rather different – and it is possible that they may stay different even after the election. Not only is the budgetary pressure on American defence expenditure going to be even more ferocious but a truly damaging credibility gap will begin to open among allied public opinion (if not in the US) if Reagan tries to change his image yet again and the peacemaking script of the election is reconverted into *Indiana Jones and the Empire of Evil*. If the Europeans can seize this opportunity to get the president committed, even privately, to some flexible yet precise arms control proposals for next year (as opposed to the rather vague generalities of the last few weeks), they ought to do so.

The second part of the agenda – how to make such a policy last even one presidency – is more difficult. What must strike any historian of the post-war period as astonishing is the way in which an, until recently, rather united western view has alternated over the years between hot and cold, euphoria and near-panic, while Soviet foreign policy and purposes have remained, with only minor variations of method, almost entirely stable.

There have been many reasons for these fluctuations, among them, not least, changes in the real relative strengths of Nato and the Warsaw Pact, brought about by the steady increase in Soviet military power. But the main source of inconsistency has lain in American politics. The interplay of an unsophisticated but self-confident public opinion and an extremely open democratic process has been a perennial incitement to play politics with foreign affairs, particularly with a single central issue like East-West relations, which can be presented in the simple adversarial terms everyone thinks he understands.

The crazy contrast between the Reagan election campaign of 1980, with its "red-hordes-at-the-gate" hysteria, and his current essay in pacific geniality is only the latest of a long line of examples.

It is a tall order to expect European politicians to set about influencing American public opinion (and from now until the second Tuesday in November they had better keep their hands out of the mangle) but it has always seemed to me that both they and their embassies are often incredibly tentative in criticizing American policy to Congress – and still more to the American public at large – for fear of irritating the administration. Others, particularly the Israelis, have no gentlemanly scruples on this account, and while I would definitely not recommend some of their practices, their recognition that it is possible for a foreign government to take advantage of the openness of the system and actually to enhance its influence over US policy by educating public over the heads of the government is a significant one.

We cannot do without the US, but we cannot afford to leave our arrangements for influencing American policy as they have been these last few years. The US election, the Chernenko hiatus, the Fontainebleau summit, the arrival of Lord Carrington as secretary-general of Nato, all provide us with a pause in which to put our East-West act together again in a better US-European framework. We shall probably be wasting our time, though, if we forget that in the end it is American public opinion that will be the stabilizing, or destabilizing, basis of the whole.

Philip Howard

In the beginning was the Broad

Oxford is... waiting interminably for somebody to leave a parking space in St Giles, and then having it stolen under your nose. It is ad-libbing an essay on the causes of the Peloponnesian War from a blank notebook. It is putting one's foot through the skin of the Trinity Rugger Eight into the Isis, and sinking with all hands.

On the better hand, Oxford is being taught by Fraenkel and Holladay, Ryle and Austin, Hare and Higham. It is punting, all in the golden afternoon, to the sound of medieval Latin verse read well. It is sitting in a carrel in the Bodleian reading a text that has been glossed by many generations of Oxford scholars, and reading it well.

On the balance, Oxford is the best place in God's green world, this side of the University of Paradise, where every text shall be made straight, and the rough places plain, and all the essays shall be written on time. There ought to be a history of the University of Oxford. As a matter of fact, there is.

The Bibliography of Printed Works relating to the University of Oxford, published in 1968, listed no fewer than 8,868 items. And that took no account of biographies, novels, guide-books, and other publications that have a great deal of interest to say about the University of Oxford, its history and character.

The first volume of the official history of Oxford has just been published. It is a suitably majestic affair, edited by T. H. Aston, fellow of Corpus, and Keeper of the University Archives, and written by a team of choice and master, and mistress, Oxford scholars. The founding father of the enterprise was Lord Bullock.

Back in 1966 he observed that the university was engaged on an extensive series of reforms, and that this was therefore a particularly appropriate time to put these reforms into a proper historical perspective, which would be a declaration of confidence in ourselves as heirs of a great tradition.

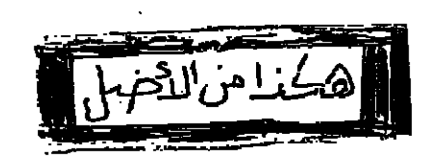
Volume I, *The Early Oxford Schools*, is the first to be published: this is by no means always the case with mammoth, multi-volume works of the sort with which the Oxford University Press has bombarded the reading world for generations. It is edited by the medieval historian Jeremy Catto of Oriel. Next spring we expect Volume III on Tudor Oxford, edited by Professor James McConica of All Souls.

That will be followed by the eighteenth-century volume (in two parts, naturally), edited by the late Dame Lucy Sutherland and Dr Leslie Mitchell of University.

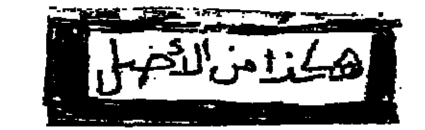
The mills of such a publication grind slow, and they grind exceeding small. Volume I, which we now welcome, spends 684 pages taking the story of Oxford from the beginning to the great philosophical debate between William of Ockham and his Mertonian opponents in the early fourteenth century, when people boasted that admirable Minerva had defected from Paris and come to roost at Oxford.

Oxford University is like an old family that has always lived in the same great house, and never thrown anything away. I find it moving that we know what a don was lecturing about at the end of the twelfth century, and the sort of students he was teaching.

If we had gone up for the Hilary Term of 1193, we could have heard Alexander Neckham in the theology schools asserting that the intercourse of husband and wife, legitimately practised, can be meritorious for eternal life; and expounding the *Song of Solomon* as a dialogue between the human spirit and wisdom. Come to think of it, it sounds more fun than some of the lectures I have sat through at Oxford.









P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

INFLATION AND THE POUND

The Government's reluctance to raise interest rates is understandable. A quick check along the domestic dials of the British economy shows no real sign of "overheating". Output is rising by three per cent a year or less, even after allowing for the effects of the miners' strike. Industrial surveys still reveal spare capacity. Registered unemployment is still rising at an underlying rate of nearly 10,000 a month.

The money figures are, admittedly, a little more ambiguous. Sterling M3, the most venerable of the Government's targetted money aggregates, is right at the top of its permitted range, although "little MO", of which the Chancellor keeps telling us to take equal notice, is down at the bottom of its range. The widest measure of total private-sector liquidity is growing faster than either.

On the Government's side, there are some real worries about public expenditure. The miners' strike is beginning to cost real money. Local authorities are overspending again. Public-sector pay is running way over the three per cent target. Although the Chancellor should view none of these developments with equanimity, his borrowing target is however protected by a substantial contingency reserve. And there is good reason to accept the Bank of England's view that monetary control will become easier in the second half of the year.

So the Chancellor should not be panicked into a repeat of last July's emergency package of public expenditure cuts. And he has been right to resist a rise in interest rates on the inadequate evidence of erratic money numbers in the spring. However, how long should he go on resisting it in defiance of the exchange rate? The British economy does not exist in splendid isolation, and sterling is beginning to send the Chancellor an important signal. He has to calculate the point at which his strategy looks less like benign neglect than an attempt to buck market forces.

It is never easy to tell which of a miasma of worries is most affecting sterling. Clearly, the miners' strike is not helping; and the pound's remaining petrocurrency attributes make it vulnerable to a soft oil market. But the difference between British and American interest rates is plainly an important factor.

The image of "decoupling" interest rates is unhelpful, because it suggests the two can be completely detached. Instead, what has been happening is that the elastic between the two has been successfully stretched. A year ago, British money market rates were more than a couple of points higher than American rates; now they are a couple of points lower.

That is a change the Government can be proud of, but elastic can be stretched too far. When it is, the pound takes the strain. Sterling's dollar exchange rate, which dropped below $1.32 yesterday, has fallen more than 20 cents since last summer; its overall trade-weighted index has dropped seven per cent.

It would obviously be nicest for the Chancellor if the strain were to be eased by a cut in American interest rates or a sharp turn in market sentiment against the overvalued dollar. But there comes a point at which it is no longer any good complaining about other people's follies, and painful decisions may have to be taken on this side of the Atlantic.

There is no real doubt that the Thatcher government allowed the pound to rise too far and too fast in 1979-80; an increase which Dr Otto Emminguer, former president of the German Bundesbank, was yesterday quoted by the Treasury select committee of MPs as calling "the most excessive overvaluation which any major currency has experienced in recent monetary history." The Government has since been allowing the pound to coast down in order to claw back some lost competitiveness. Whenever the slide becomes too steep, however, it poses a threat to the Government's inflation targets.

In 1981, when sterling's trade-weighted index had fallen 10 per cent in six months, Sir Geoffrey Howe raised interest rates four percentage points. Sterling's fall this year has not been so precipitate, but there are reasons why it may be more important for the Chancellor to prove his anti-inflationary zeal.

In 1981, sterling's plunge came straight after an equally precipitate climb, which had not fully worked its way through the economy; the pound's recent fall follows three years of almost continuous decline, during which importers have already cut their profit margins. Thus the experience of the 1980s, during which a falling exchange rate has not prevented a falling inflation rate, might turn awry in 1984. The second reason is that this drop comes at a very delicate turning point in the Chancellor's counter-inflationary strategy, when it, too, could so easily turn awry.

From now on, according to Mr Lawson's new medium-term framework, inflation will come down by only about half a per cent a year. Just a modest overshoot could easily suggest to rather too many people that inflation was instead on an upward track. There is already too much evidence that ministers no longer see the reduction of inflation as the paramount priority in which they held it in the first Thatcher government.

PAVED WITH SECOND THOUGHTS

In the House of Lords last week the Government suffered a famous and deserved reverse; yesterday the Cabinet acquiesced. Lord Whitelaw evidently convinced his colleagues that they will have to live with the consequences of the upper House's prickly sensitivity to matters of electoral propriety – even if the result is a further year for Mr Livingstone's regime. This ought to signal the end of the political sensation; the time has come for the plan for restructuring municipal affairs in the cities to be placed in full perspective.

Within the broad gauge of policy on local government the mauling given the paving Bill matters little. Surely the key to that policy – indeed the rationale for engaging in this profligate exercise in adjusting council boundaries and functions – remains the control of public spending, the slimming down of the institutions of the state. The disparity between councils' current spending and the Government's strategic totals is painfully large; this year, too, there is excess on capital account. All eyes ought to be on the chosen mechanism for cutting that "over spend", the newly enacted rate-capping powers. Mr Jenkin, whose reserves of strength, imagination and straightforward political common sense look dangerously depleted, will do the Government a disservice unless he ensures that the array of financial targets for councils to be unveiled later this month do work and that he and his officials eventually have the many loose ends of the rate-capping scheme sewn together.

Getting the paving Bill in perspective may mean (for ministers, including these spending ministers in education and social services whose devotion to controlling council outlays often looks very thin) concentrating on rate-capping even at the expense, perhaps, of some slippage in their timetable for the Greater London Council and the metropolitan counties. It certainly means not being taken in by Mr Livingstone's speeches.

Putting the Bill in perspective means, simply, recalling that it is a preliminary measure to a scheme of reform on which the Government has still to convince. Much of the paving Bill is good sense: there can be few cogent objections to compelling the GLC and the counties to cooperate with other councils by providing relevant information. The Government has indicated it wishes to amend the Bill to introduce safeguards for the extra year of Mr Livingstone's tenure (provided his by-election ploy did not go awry). This is right; there are a number of technical points at which a bid by Mr Livingstone and his colleagues for Armageddon would need to be stopped up (although some observers have forgotten both the existing powers of the Audit Commission and the generally sensible Tory opposition at County Hall which is unlikely to stand idly by while financial silliness goes on). But, once again, doctoring the paving Bill should not absorb too much attention. Mr Livingstone's extravagances are only a part of the bloated gap between local government's outlays and the public spending plans.

DRESSING BY THE RIGHT

Nobody, our Brussels correspondent reports, wants to sit on the right in the new European Parliament. No one, that is, except the ten National Front members from France and five neo-facists from Italy. The question is, who should sit next to *them?*

The Liberals have traditionally sat on the right. When Conservatives – outlandish creatures from Britain and Denmark – made their first appearance in Strasbourg in 1973, the Liberals in a gesture of misguided hospitality allowed them "temporary" accommodation on the inside right, rather than banish them at once to the outer fringes.

They should have known better. Conservatives are not people to relinquish a postion once occupied. And, strange to say, British Conservatives seem to dislike being labelled "right-wing" in a European context.

That seems a rather anachronistic inhibition to have. The days are surely gone, on both sides of the Channel, when it was fashionable to be left and unfashionable to be right. Could it be that Mrs Thatcher has tolerated, and even urged us all to re-elect, a Conservative group in the European Parliament composed of old-fashioned Wets?

It could indeed, but that is not the whole story. The natural allies of the Conservatives in Europe are the German Christian Democrats and French Gaullists. Neither of these has so far been willing to be formally yoked with Conservatives in the European Parliament: the Germans because it would mean breaking with more "socially" minded Christian Democrats in Italy and the Low Countries, the French because they have not quite shaken off the *étatiste* legacy of de Gaulle himself.

Until now, though, the Conservatives have sat *next* to their European friends. They do not want the Liberals driving a wedge between them. But would that be any less absurd than the fact that at present they themselves sit between the Gaullists and the Giscardians; or than that the German Free Democrats sat to the right of the Christian Democrats, even when the former were in coalition with the Social Democrats in Bonn?

The present groups in the European Parliament do not make a lot of sense, and the idea of a spectrum from right to left is any way foreign to British tradition. Conservatives have never been ashamed to oppose Liberalism from the right in Britain. They are in danger of making fools of themselves if they make a fuss about being placed on the right in Strasbourg.

Control of shotguns

From Mr John Richards

Sir, The letter from Lord Harris of Greenwich (July 2) suggests that inadequate controls over shotguns leads to their criminal use.

There is no evidence to suggest that tightening controls over shotguns would have a significant effect on crime. Official criminal statistics, 1982, show that out of 2,560 armed robberies, 364 involved long-barrel shotguns, 372 involved sawn-off shotguns, whilst 1,440 involved pistols. The latter have been subject to the most stringent controls since 1922.

Criminals obtain firearms from a variety of sources and it is seldom that a certificated weapon is used in crime. The real problem is the vast number of uncertificated firearms. Between 1946 and 1968 the Metropolitan Police Force alone had surrendered to it 96,208 firearms of all types, 54,106 of which were illegally held.

It is already an offence to own an uncertificated firearm, but it is clear that the large number of guns which are used in criminal activities are held illegally and often imported from overseas by organised gun–runners.

The Home Secretary, in a recent letter to the Police Federation's parliamentary adviser, Mr Eldon Griffiths, also recognised that no system of control, no matter how strict, could ever totally prevent the determined criminal from acquiring a firearm. Furthermore, it was recognised that at a time when the Government was trying to cut costs the imposition of tighter controls over shotguns would result in massive increases in administrative costs in each of the county constabularies.

The reason why firearms fees have not been increased is due to the vastly differing administrative costs which reflect differing practices in each constabulary. If the lowest costs of issuing and renewing shotgun certificates was taken, a fee would undoubtedly be reduced.

Of more concern must be the elimination of wasteful procedures, the apprehension of criminals who use guns and the imposition of stiffer penalties on criminals. Imposing still further restrictions, at ever-increasing costs, on law-abiding shotgun certificate holders who only wish to co-operate with the police in combating armed crime cannot be the correct solution.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN RICHARDS,
The British Association for Shooting & Conservation,
Marford Mill,
Rossett,
Wrexham,
Clwyd.
July 2.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Sale of Midland Bank shares

From the Chairman of the Midland Bank Group

Sir, In last Friday's *Times* Midland Bank was headlined three times, once on the front page, once on the financial editorial page and again on the market report page. The effect of this extensive coverage was to leave your readers with a wholly false impression.

Apparently, your reporter heard that a line of Midland Bank shares was being sold and discovered the name of the leading firm of stockbrokers handling the transaction. This appeared on your front page as "one million shares were unexpectedly dumped on the market" and as a slight variation in the two separate reports on the financial pages as "unloaded one million shares" and "big sellers of Midland".

From the information which we have it seems likely that the number of shares which changed hands in this transaction was only one third of the number quoted in your reports.

Your reporter was apparently given some figures of Latin American debt. These were in public documents published some time ago but he apparently understood that they were new information and conveyed this quite wrong impression in his report.

More importantly, however, in putting in these figures, he made a simple but fundamental error which overstated the Midland Group's Latin American debt by some 60 per cent in the case of Argentina, and over 40 per cent in the case of Brazil and Mexico.

The reports then proceeded to indulge in the repetition of quite unsubstantiated rumours put around by another journal, about a possible dividend cut and a boardroom row about it – both of which are completely false.

All of the reports were capped by misleading headlines and, to add further imbalance, the bank's strong refutation was cut out apparently when it was found that there was too much copy for the space available.

Midland Bank is dealing with a situation which has a long history; our staffs around the world are tackling it methodically, purposefully and energetically. The problems associated with our 57 per cent interest in Crocker have to be seen in the context of a group in which the main businesses are doing well and making progress in a very competitive marketplace.

We are, of course, obliged for the correction of the double counting of the Latin American debt in Saturday's edition but, as we all know, it is extremely difficult to effectively correct false information once it is published. The proper course for a long-respected newspaper of record like *The Times* is surely not to commit such dangerous and misleading errors in the first place.

Yours faithfully,
DONALD BARRON, Chairman,
Midland Bank Group,
Poultry, EC2.
July 5.

Honesty to God

From Mr R. B. Moberly

Sir, As Joseph Butler did not quite say, things were what they were, and their results were or are what they were or are: why then should we be deceived?

To me, and I imagine to Professor Mascall (June 25), what we refer to as the Incarnation and the Resurrection happened, in a small corner of the Roman Empire, at particular dates even if we don't know those dates: objectively, or not at all.

I very readily agree with my friend Dr James Mark (June 27) that we've always been at risk of somewhat misdescribing them: and at best cannot hope to understand them or their effects at all fully. But it doesn't follow that liberal theologians have therefore understood the "unique revelation" better than simple believers do.

Also, life has taught me that what is provable or verifiable is not always important: and that what is (or was) real and important is by no means always verifiable, let alone provable.

Yours faithfully,
R. B. MOBERLY,
Little Hollesley,
Station Road,
Woldingham, Surrey.

Upon the waters

From Mrs C. Travers

Sir, Not only may the feeding of wholemeal bread to ducks be the ultimate in wildlife preservation (Lieutenant-Colonel Moody, June 28), but it appears to be preferred by the ducks themselves, certainly in Cambridge.

The health-conscious ducks on the Cam regularly spurn my two-year-old daughter's offerings of sliced white bread in favour of offerings, by others more discerning, of wholemeal bread.

Yours faithfully,
CLARE TRAVERS,
45 St Andrew's Road, Cambridge.

Too great demands on local councils

From Councillor Norman Hawkins

Sir, Alfred Morris, MP ("Obey Whitehall, break the law", July 3) draws attention to a problem facing many local authorities, not just the few much-quoted Labour-controlled councils faced with rate-capping.

The 1984-85 Government assessment of Hillingdon's need to spend is £79.4m. The budget is £87.8m.

Take the social services element. According to the Government this authority is spending 56 per cent, or £5m, above their assessment. Let us examine services for the elderly. Comparable authorities are assessed to spend £130 for each elderly person. Hillingdon is assessed, without explanation, at £111. If we had been assessed at the higher average figure, we would have received £900,000 additional grant this year.

To cut the expenditure to the Government's assessment is impossible for an authority which, under Conservative control, has responsibly managed its social services over the past six years to meet priority needs, new legislation and reflect national policies.

In this time we have made efficiency savings; cut the bureaucracy and redistributed money in the budget to develop high-priority services, especially care in the community for the elderly and for mentally handicapped people. In doing so, we have saved the health service money and have put into effect explicit Government policies to care for people in their own homes and in other forms of community care rather than in expensive hospitals.

If we cut social services we will force both the health authority and supplementary benefits to spend more, at substantially greater cost to public funds than Hillingdon's services. What sense is there in this?

What prospect, too, for the people of Hillingdon if control over the level of local services moves from their elected representatives to Whitehall mandarins or to less democratically controlled health authorities *and* costs more in so doing?

Yours faithfully,
NORMAN HAWKINS,
Leader of the Council,
London Borough of Hillingdon,
Majority Party Office,
Civic Centre,
Uxbridge,
Middlesex.
July 4.

From the President of the Association of Directors of Social Services

Sir, Alf Morris is not alone in his concern about the conflicting messages coming from Whitehall. The Association of Directors of Social Services has just submitted evidence on this issue to the all-party Social Services Committee, which is presently considering the issue of care in the community.

Our society seems at last to be disenchanted with its legacy of large, long-stay institutions, many of them built in the Victorian era. Care in the community is good news if it promises a life in ordinary houses in ordinary streets and with support and dignity accorded to the elderly, the mentally ill and the mentally handicapped. It is not to be welcomed if it means emptying wards simply to effect economies within the health service.

We know that some patients have been discharged to multiple-occupied rooms in lodging houses offering a minimum of amenities and comfort, with no care during the day and with extraordinary generous payments made for the accommodation since the changes in the supplementary benefits regulations six months ago.

The ADSS is also aware of increasing numbers of disabled elderly people who find themselves placed in private residential care homes, again with the high costs mett through supplementary benefits payments.

However, two considerations should not be overlooked. First, given adequate support, most elderly folk dearly love to remain in or return to their own homes. Second, that support could usually be provided at much less cost to the state.

It seems a sorry state of affairs when people are forced into an expensive and inappropriate form of publicly-funded care because one arm of our state services is instructed to sanction and pay for such provision, whilst the more acceptable and less costly alternative is denied because local authorities are under such pressure to curtail expenditure.

My association would like to see the DHSS finding a means to overcome a situation which is forcing increasing numbers of frail old people to abandon their independence simply because there is no mechanism which allows money to be channelled away from expensive residential care into services which are both preferred and less costly.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN JILLINGS, President,
Association of Directors of Social Services,
As from: County Offices,
Matlock,
Derbyshire.
July 4.

Madness in great ones

From Professor R. E. Kendell

Sir, Bernard Levin's attempt (June 29) to explain why he is convinced so many of the Third World's national leaders are, or were, insane is very welcome. He is rather confused, though.

The fact that Amin and Bokassa were thoroughly evil and murdered people with impunity is irrelevant. So is the fact, if it is one, that they were less intelligent than successful politicians are normally expected to be. Morality, intelligence and sanity are as unrelated as height, wealth and chastity; the fact that someone is poor and short does not entitle one to conclude that he is also promiscuous.

Mr Levin asks whether I would resist classifying as insane his unnamed African potentate who killed his doctor and ate his brains in the hope of acquiring his wisdom thereby. I probably would.

We find the behaviour repugnant and the belief laughable, but a belief which is shared by many members of a community is unlikely to be the product of madness, and the idea that other people's courage and skills can be acquired by consuming the appropriate parts of their bodies is widespread in human history. It still survives in several places besides Africa and persisted in Christian Europe well into the seventeenth century.

Most of us now find the belief that the earth is flat, or that we risk being roasted in Hell after death, equally laughable, but that does not mean that Aristotle and Dr Johnson were, in Mr Levin's delicate phrase, "a marble or two short".

As for Chairman Mao and his 700 million pictures of himself, it is commonplace for political leaders to arrange for flattering pictures of themselves to be distributed to what they hope are their grateful and adoring subjects.

What of the coins in our own pockets? I realise that 700 million is rather a lot. But I believe there are that many Chinamen.

Yours faithfully,
R. E. KENDELL (*alias* Kiosk),
University of Edinburgh,
Department of Psychiatry,
Royal Edinburgh Hospital,
Morningside Park,
Edinburgh.
July 2.

Plight of unemployed

From Mr J. D. Winter

Sir, As a teacher I am tired of the credence given to the view expressed in Sir David Lane's letter today (June 30): "One boy recently remarked . . . that he saw no point in exerting himself at school because there would be no job at the end of it."

The view is self-defeating and an excuse. To listen to it (because of the political brickbat it seems to carry) is inexcusable.

Yours etc,
J. D. WINTER,
164 Queens Road, SW19.
June 30.

The miners' strike

From Mr A. W. Tait

Sir, Those of us who were raised in mining communities can recall that everyone used to wish that the time would come when it would no longer be necessary to send men underground to earn enough to feed and clothe their families.

Now, the wheel has gone full circle. Mr G. W. Holt, of Sogat (June 27) wants to increase still further the subsidy to coalmining so that miners will continue to be forced to work in those more difficult pits. He thinks this will save jobs. The reverse is true.

Expensive coal would push up prices in all British industries, making it more difficult to sell British steel, British cars etc. The alternative of additional subsidies for coal, which would have to come from taxpayers' pockets, would have the same effect.

Few economists doubt that the net result of keeping near exhausted pits open would be loss of British jobs and not a gain of jobs.

The Coal Board must be criticised for failing to get this central point over.

Yours faithfully,
A. W. TAIT,
Orchardcroft,
Grimmshill,
Great Missenden,
Buckinghamshire.
June 29.

Spanish extradition

From the Ambassador of Spain

Sir, In the article on extradition between Spain and the United Kindom, (July 3), your Diplomatic Correspondent states, inter alia, that Spain has not ratified the European Extradition Convention.

This is incorrect. Spain ratified it by instrument of April 21, 1982. It is also ratified by West Germany, Austria, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Lichenstein, Luxembourg, Holland and Norway. But *not* by the United Kingdom. Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey have also ratified.

If Great Britain had acted likewise there would now be no problem in extraditing alleged criminals from Spain.

I should add that in terminating the Anglo-Spanish Extradition Treaty of 1878 Spain did no more than follow the procedure envisaged by article 17 of the Convention itself, which provided that either party could deem it to be at an end by giving six months' prior notice to the other to that effect.

The only reason why Spain did so was because the formalities required to be followed in the United Kingdom in the magistrates' courts, under the Extradition Act, 1870, and under the Convention were impossible to implement, by reason of the fact that the very detailed evidence required from Spain could not be provided without being in breach of the Spanish Law of Criminal Procedure. That is why Spain was invariably unsuccessful in her extradition applications to the United Kingdom.

This country, on the other hand, met with constant success, because the authority in Spain charged with the duty of processing and granting extradition applications was the Ministry of Justice. No Spanish court had to be satisfied that if the events had taken place in Spain a trial by a Spanish criminal court would have been in order, which is the British requirement by reference to English law.

Extradition treaties must work both ways if they are to work at all. Spain has 44 extradition treaties which meet this test.

Yours faithfully,
JOSÉ J. PUIG de la BELLACASA,
Spanish Embassy,
24 Belgrave Square, SW1.
July 4.

Questions of law in N Ireland

From: Mr S.C.Silkin, QC

Sir, Mr Hall-Jones (July 3) and Lieutenant-Colonel Wakerley (June 12) argue that the unlawful acts of soldiers in the course of duty in Northern Ireland should fall outside the emergency legislation so that they would be tried by judge and jury, not by judge alone.

Mr Hall-Jones goes even further; to him it is deplorable even to subject a member of the security forces to trial "in connection with his use of force in performing his military duties".

This second contention is as far reaching as it is far-fetched. Mr Hall-Jones gives as example "a soldier on patrol genuinely (but mistakenly) believing that a person had a gun and shooting him." But who, if not a court, is to decide on the genuineness of the belief and the reasonableness of the action resulting from it ?

Mr Hall-Jones rightly accepts that a soldier on patrol who robs a grocery store should lose immunity. What then if, whilst on patrol, without any security reason for doing so, he beats up or even shoots to kill a wholly innocent citizen? And what if he advances a security reason ("I thought he had a gun" or "I thought he was a terrorist who would tell other terrorists of our presence")?

Where are his actions to be judged and who is to judge them if not in the ordinary courts by the same judges applying the same legal principles as when trying other citizens? And if soldiers in those circumstances are to be immune, what of police and what of prison officers? Should there be one law for the citizen and another for the established authority?

The argument relating to the emergency legislation carries rather more force. Mr Hall-Jones must understand, however, that for an Attorney General to decree that all soldiers, police and prison officers alleged to have committed offences whilst on duty should be tried by judge and jury would be as much a political decision as to decree that they be subject to the same rules as others.

As one of the Attorneys General concerned, I never found this an easy decision. There seemed to me, however, to be two persuasive arguments supporting the second alternative. First, it was open to Parliament, when the emergency legislation was regularly renewed (still more when, after the report of the Gardiner committee, it was amended) to exempt from its provisions classes such as members of the security forces when on duty: it never did so.

Secondly, the purpose of the "Diplock" courts was to avoid the likelihood of perverse verdicts or even inability to reach a verdict because of extreme partisanship or intimidation. This could be as likely to occur in the case of a highly publicized shooting by a soldier as where the defendant was an alleged "terrorist".

Thus to depart from the principle of equality before the law was justified neither by principle nor by Parliamentary action nor by practical considerations.

Yours faithfully,
SAM C. SILKIN,
The Athenaeum,
Pall Mall, SW1.
July 3.

Union postal votes

From Lord Beloff

Sir, As a regular and admiring reader of Geoffrey Smith's "Commentary", I am surprised to find that he classifies (July 2) the Lord's backing for postal votes in trade union elections as a "right-wing policy."

Outside Parliament the policy is strongly supported by the Association of Conservative Trade Unionists, not usually regarded as on the right of the party; in the lobbies it had the support not only of Tory peers but of all the Liberal and SDP peers present and three Labour peers as well as of eniment cross-benchers. Hardly a right-wing coalition.

I expect similar all-party backing when the matter comes up again during the report state of the Bill on July 12.

Yours truly,
BELOFF,
Conservative Research Department,
32 Smith Square,
Westminster, SW1.

Old Town Hall sale

From the Leader of the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea Council

Sir, Miles Kington (June 29) will no doubt be pleased to learn that the contract for the sale of the Old Town Hall was completed today, and the ratepayers of the royal borough have received £5.3m as the purchase price.

For no longer will what is left of the building have to be preserved. Indeed demolition has already started.

Yours faithfully,
NICHOLAS FREEMAN,
Town Hall,
Kensington, W8.
July 2.

Mum's not the word

From Captain D. Bromley-Martin, RN

Sir, My children arrived with a ready-made step grandmother in office. It was unanimously agreed that she should be known as "Steppie", and so it was.

Yours faithfully,
D. BROMLEY–MARTIN,
3 Tuffs Hard,
Bosham Hoe,
Chichester,
Sussex.
June 29.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

PALACE OF HOLYROODHOUSE
July 5: The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh visited Berwickshire today.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness this morning visited Fairbairn Court (Bield Housing Association accommodation) at Greenlaw and were received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Berwickshire (Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Swan) and the Chairman of the Association (Mr J. S. Murphy).

The Queen opened Fairbairn Court by unveiling a commemorative plaque.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh then visited Henderson Park, Coldstream and, having been received by the Chairman, Scottish Borders Tourist Board (Captain J. Evans RN) Her Majesty opened the new Tourist Information Centre.

In Henderson Park The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh met residents of sheltered housing accommodation and representatives of the Coldstream Guards, Youth Organizations and other groups.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness drove to Duns where The Queen opened the new Hatchery of Hamish Morison Ltd (Chairman, Mr J. D. R. Morison) and unveiled a commemorative plaque.

The Queen with The Duke of Edinburgh then visited Berwickshire High School (Rector, Mr J. Smith) and honoured the Convener, Borders Regional Council (Mr T. Hunter) with her presence at luncheon.

After luncheon Her Majesty and His Royal Highness viewed activities of the School's Sports Week at the Sports Ground.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh drove to Craigswalls and toured the complex of grain dryers and grain stores occupied by J. B. Forrest (Grain) Ltd (Chairman and Managing Director, Mr J B Forrest) and Philip Wilson (Corn Factors) Ltd, (Chairman and Managing Director, Mr David Scott).

The Queen, with The Duke of Edinburgh, later visited Eyemouth Harbour and subsequently opened Swan Court, the Royal British Legion Housing Association Limited's new sheltered housing accommodation at Eyemouth. Her Majesty, Patron, with His Royal Highness, Member, were received by the President, Royal British Legion Scotland (Major the Earl Haig) and, after unveiling a commemorative plaque, toured Swan Court.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh then visited Eyemouth and District Disabled Centre (TEDDA Centre), which Her Majesty opened by unveiling a commemorative plaque.

The Lord Gray of Contin (Minister of State, Scotland), the Countess of Airlie, the Right Hon Sir Philip Moore, Mr Michael Shea and Major Hugh Lindsay were in attendance.

The Duke of Edinburgh has left the Palace of Holyroodhouse.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips visited Glenrothes this morning.

Having been received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Fife (Colonel Sir John Gilmour, Bt), Her Royal Highness opened and toured ACT Computers Ltd (Founder and Group Managing Director, Mr R. Foster).

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips then drove to Warout Stadium, opened the third Twin Towns Olympiad and, escorted by the Chairman, Twin Town Olympiad Committee (Mr J. MacDonald), viewed displays and met Officials and team members.

The Hon Mrs Legge-Bourke was in attendance.

Her Royal Highness left the Palace of Holyroodhouse this afternoon and travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight to London.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the Save the Children Fund, this evening attended a Son et Lumiere at Hampton Court Palace, where Her Royal Highness was received by the Chief Steward (General Sir Rodney Moore).

Mrs Richard Carew Pole was in attendance.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester left the Palace of Holyroodhouse this afternoon.

CLARENCE HOUSE
July 5: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was present this afternoon at a Garden Party given by the International Students Trust in Park Crescent Gardens.

Lady Angela Oswald and Sir Martin Gilliat were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 5: The Prince of Wales, President, The Prince's Trust, accompanied by The Princess of Wales, this evening attended a Concert given by Neil Diamond, in aid of the Trust, at the National Exhibition Centre, Solihull.

Their Royal Highnesses attended by Mr David Roycroft, Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith and Mr Victor Chapman, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 5: Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, as Patron, this morning visited Queen Margaret College, Clerwood Terrace, Edinburgh. In the afternoon Her Royal Highness was present at a Service of Thanksgiving in the Robin Chapel of the Thistle Foundation, Edinburgh, to mark their 40th Anniversary.

Princess Alice travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Dame Jean Maxwell-Scott was in attendance.

The Duke of Gloucester today visited the Royal Agricultural Society of England Show at Stoneleigh, Warwickshire.

His Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
July 5: Princess Alexandra this afternoon visited Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital, Euston Road, NW1.

Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard was in attendance.

Her Royal Highness, Patron of The New Bridge, later received Mr David Jesson-Dibley on retiring as Chairman and Mrs Vera Hughes-Jones upon assuming this appointment.

The Prince of Wales has appointed Major J. M. W. (Jack) Stenhouse, the Gordon Highlanders, to be Equerry from October in succession to Lieutenant-Colonel David Brombead, the Royal Regiment of Wales (24th/41st Foot), who will be returning to his regiment to command the 1st Battalion in BAOR Lemgo.

Princess Alexandra will visit St John's Hospice in Clatterbridge, Merseyside on July 19.

A memorial service for Miriam Speckert will be held on Wednesday July 11, at noon at the Church of Our Lady of Assumption, Harvest Road, Englefield Green, Surrey.

Bancroft's School Woodford

The Governors of Bancroft's School, Woodford, of which the Drapers' Company are trustees, have appointed Dr Peter Campbell David Southern to the Headmastership of Bancroft's School in succession to Mr Ian MacDonald Richardson who retires on August 31 1985.

Dr Southern, who is aged 37, is head of the History Department at Westminster School.

Tallow Chandlers' Company

The Tallow Chandlers' Company has elected the following officers for the ensuing year:
Master: Mr N. M. Wells; Deputy Master: Mr F. Leslie Living; First Warden: Lieutenant-Colonel T. A. Donnelly; Second Warden: Sir Christopher Laidlaw; Renter Warden: Mr J. H. Poynter; Fourth Warden: Mr P. L. Adams.

Birthdays today

Mr Dave Allen, 48; Mr Vladimir Ashkenazy, 47; Surgeon Vice-Admiral Sir Dick Caldwell, 75; the Dalai Lama, 49; Professor A. G. Dickens, 74; Mr Peter Glossop, 56.

Lieutenant-General E. N. Goddard, 87; Mr Jeff King, 43; Sir Paul Mallinson, 75; Sir John Mellor, 91; Professor Barry Nicholas, 65; Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur Pedder, 80; Miss Mary Peters, 45; the Right Rev Simon Phipps, 63; Major-General Sir Robert Pigot, 69; Mr Brian Taylor, 45.

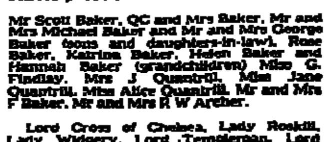
Mr Gerald Long to retire

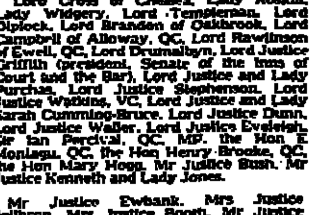
Mr Gerald Long will retire as Deputy Chairman of News International plc on August 31 and will relinquish his directorships of News Corporation Limited and News International plc.

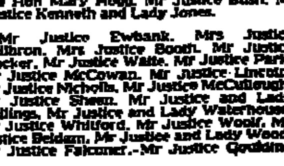
Mr Rupert Murdoch, Chairman of News International, said yesterday: "I wish to place on record our appreciation of Gerald Long's work for the company during the past three and a half years. He has given us dedicated service through that time."

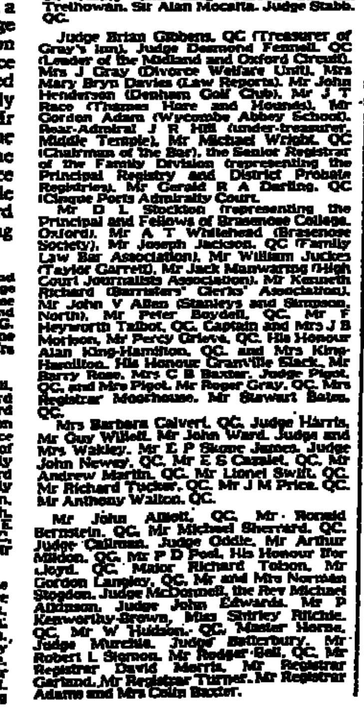
Memorial service

Sir George Baker
The Archbishop of Canterbury was represented by Mr John Owen, QC, Dean of The Arches, and the Lord Chancellor by Sir Derek Oulton at a memorial service for Sir George Baker held at the Temple Church on Wednesday. The Lord Chief Justice and the Master of the Rolls attended and the President of the Family Division was represented by Mr Justice Latey. The Master of the Temple officiated, assisted by the Rev Dr Colin Baxter. Lord Justice Ackner, Treasurer of the Middle Temple, read the lesson and Lord Roskill gave an address. Among others present were:









Forthcoming marriages

Mr C. J. D. Bates and Miss S. C. Beaumont
The engagement is announced between Charles, younger son of Sir Dawson and Lady Bates, of Butleigh, Somerset, and Suzanne, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs David Beaumont, of Much Hadham, Hertfordshire.

Mr R. Buchanan and Miss B. A. R. Danby
The engagement is announced between Robin, son of Mr and Mrs Ian Buchanan, of Glenisla, Formby, near Liverpool, and Brigette, daughter of Mr Michael C. Danby, of Mawnan Smith, Cornwall, and Mrs Peter Twiss, of Nettleworth, Titchfield, Hampshire.

Mr P. D. Claris and Miss F. A. Egerton
The engagement is announced between Philip, son of the late Mr S. E. Claris and of Mrs Claris, and Fabia, daughter of Mr R. A. D. Egerton and Mrs Judy Egerton.

Mr J. A. Coleman and Miss S. E. McKenzie
The engagement is announced between James Anthony, eldest son of the late Brigadier Roy Coleman and Mrs Roy Coleman, of Shawford House, Somerset, and Susan Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Gerard McKenzie, of Firswood Mount, Cheshire.

Mr J. H. Cottle and Miss P. J. Garland
The engagement is announced between James, son of Mrs C. E. W. Cottle, of Kendal, Westmoreland, and of the late Mr A. R. Cottle, and Philippa, daughter of Mr and Mrs Patrick Garland, of Hampstead.

Mr D. C. Eldridge and Miss C. R. Granger
The engagement is announced between David, younger son of Mr and Mrs James Eldridge, of Binstead, Isle of Wight, and Rosemary, daughter of Mr and Mrs Norman Granger, of Thorp Arch, Yorkshire.

Mr M. J. Gillies and Miss V. P. Cuzens
The engagement is announced between Michael, younger son of Mr and Mrs A. R. Gillies, of Haywards Heath, Sussex, and Victoria, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs G. S. Cuzens, of Christchurch, New Zealand.

Mr S. C. Goddard and Dr F. A. Muncey
The engagement is announced between Steven, son of Mr and Mrs G. S. Goddard, of Johannesburg, South Africa, and Felicity, daughter of Dr and Mrs K. Muncey, of Linton, Cambridge.

Mr N. T. Gourlay and Miss S. E. Cliff
The engagement in announced between Nigel Timothy, son of Mr and Mrs T. D. Gourlay, of Wight House, Ballards Lane, Limpsfield, and Sara Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Wing Commander and Mrs P. D. Cliff, of Kennel Holt, Cranbrook.

Mr M. A. Himsworth and Miss C. P. Mason
The engagement is announced between Mark, son of Mr and Mrs D. Himsworth, of Hubberts Bridge Lincolnshire, and Tina, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. H. Mason, of Sevenoaks and Tokyo.

Captain N. P. L. Keyes and Miss S. A. Mejor
The engagement is announced between Nicholas Keyes, The Queen's Regiment, younger son of Mr and Mrs P T. Keyes, of New Malden, Surrey, and Sally, younger daughter of Wing Commander J. G. Mejor, DFC, and Mrs Mejor, of Exmouth, Devon.

Mr E. D. Leigh-Pemberton and Miss J. E. B. Allsopp
The engagement is announced between Edward, third son of Mr and Mrs Robin Leigh-Pemberton, of Torry Hill, Sittingbourne, Kent, and Jessica, younger twin daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Allsopp, of Little Coxwell Grove, Faringdon, Oxfordshire.

Mr P. R. Le Mesurier Rustom and Miss C. Gannon
The engagement is announced between Robin, son of Mr and Mrs P. B Rustom, of Lyndhurst, Hampshire, and Catherine, daugher of Dr and Mrs J. P. Gannon, of Selsey, West Sussex.

Mr A. P. Marrian and Miss J. C. Jones
The engagement is announced and the marriage will take place on August 11 in Trinity College Chapel, Cambridge between Antony, younger son of Dr Denis Marrian, CVO, and Mrs Marrian, of Cambridge, and Claire, daughter of Mrs Shula Jones and the late Mr Trevor C. G. Jones, of Hereford.

Mr R. P. Morgan and Miss E. C. Aldworth
The engagement is announced between Rowan, elder son of Mr and Mrs R. F. Morgan, of Great Dunmow, Essex, and Elizabeth, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs R. J. Aldworth, of Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire.

Mr P. J. Parham and Miss A. C. A. L. Giedroyc
The engagement is announced between Philip, only son of Mr and Mrs John Parham, of Ladymead, South Ascot, Berkshire, and Kasia, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Michal Giedroyc, of Oxford and Cumbria.

Mr R. R. Pooley and Miss S. Braimbridge
The engagement is announced between Richard, younger son of Mr Thomas Pooley and of the late Mrs Pamela Pooley, of West Meon, Hampshire, and Sarah, only daughter of the late Mr Anthony Braimbridge and of Mrs Jane Jones, and stepdaughter of Mr Stephen L. Jones, of Far Oakridge, Gloucestershire.

Mr J. H. D. Rankin and Miss A. L. Edmonds
The engagement is announced between Jamie, son of Mr and Mrs Patrick Rankin, of Little Stambridge Hall, Rochford, Essex, and Anna, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Richard Edmonds, of Micklefield Hall, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire.

Mr A. M. Sefiani and Miss S. C. MacColl
The engagement is announced between Abdel, younger son of the late Mr and Mrs R. Sefiani, and Sheena, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs David MacColl, of Rowhook Farm, Rowhook, Sussex.

Mr J. S. Shackell and Miss A. V. K. Daly
The engagement is announced between John Sargood, younger son of Mr and Mrs J. B. Shackell, of Melbourne, Australia, and Alyssum Verity Katie, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs M. J. Daly, of Mt Eliza, Australia.

Mr C. A. Short and Miss R. P. D.-C. S. Marshall
The engagement is announced between Alan, son of Mr and Mrs C. R. Short, of Hillingdon, Middlesex, and Romina, daughter of the late Mr A. E. Marshall and the Noble Mrs Mignon Scicluna Marshall, of the Palozzo Parisio, Malta GC.

Mr L. J. Voignac and Miss S. J. M. Reitman
The engagement is announced between Laurent, younger son of Dr M. and Dr G Voignac, of Paris, and Sophia, elder daughter of Mr T. H. Reitman and Mrs J. A. N. A. Reitman, of London.

Mr C. W. Wickenden and Miss P. M. Whitear
The engagement is announced between Charles, son of Mr and Mrs W. W. Wickenden, of Redhill, Surrey, and Philippa daughter of Mr and Mrs J. R. Whitear, of Hillingdon, Middlesex.

A model of the proposed 48-tonne Greek trireme

Letters that launched a ship

A Greek trireme may sail the Aegean within the next two years as the result of a unique joint venture between the Greek Government and a group of British academics.

The trireme, a warship manned bay three banks of oarsmen with which the Greeks humbled the Persians at the Battle of Salamis in 480BC, became the subject of some heated debate in the letters columns of *The Times* in 1975.

That debate brought together a group of academics and enthusiasts who formed the Greek Trireme Trust in 1982. After a two-year search for practical and financial support, the organizers have persuaded the Greek Government to provide the £250,000 required to build the ship.

First, however, the trust will supervise the building of a trial section of the ship by the Coventry Boatbuilding Cooperative at Coventry and Lowestoft, a £30,000 contract for the new cooperative.

At the same time, a hull model will be tested in a water tank by the Technological University of Athens. When these tests are complete, building of the trireme could start in December, with a projected launch date of early 1986.

Marriages

Mr J. Y. Campbell and Miss S. Peyton
The marriage took place on Saturday April 28, in New Haven, Connecticut, between Mr John Young Campbell, son of Professor A. E. Campbell and the late Mrs Sophia Sonne Campbell and Miss Susanna Peyton, eldest daughter of Mr Malcolm Peyton and Mrs Joan Peyton.

Dr K. A. A. Davies and Miss H. M. Chamberlain
The marriage took place on June 30 at the Church of St. Nicolas, Newbury, of Dr Kevin Davies, son of Mr and Mrs J. T. Davies, and Miss Helena Chamberlain, daughter of Dr and Mrs A. C. Chamberlain.

Mr G. W. O. Findlay and Miss C. M. Payne
The marriage took place on June 30 at Chelsea Old Church between Mr Giles William Orlebar Findlay, elder son of Brigadier and Mrs Allan Findlay, and Miss Catherine Margaret Payne, youngest daughter of Colonel and Mrs James Payne. The bridesmaids were Miss Anne Buckingham, Miss Lindsay Payne and Miss Felicia Fenston. Mr Oliver Findlay was best man. A reception was held at Millbank and the honeymoon is being spent in the Dominican Republic.

Mr G. H. Gibby and Miss A. H. Maggs
The Marriage took place on Saturday, June 30 at the Church of St Mary the Virgin, Talbenny, Pembrokeshire, between Mr Gerald Herbert Gibby, of Cross Farm, Talbenny, and Miss Alison Hope Maggs, second daughter of Mr and Mrs John Maggs, of London and Williamston farm, Broadhaven, Pembrokeshire. The Rev John Morgan Davies officiated.

Luncheon

ICC United Kingdom
Sir Peter Macadam, Chairman of the International Chamber of Commerce United Kingdom, was the host at a luncheon given yesterday at the Café Royal. Earl Jellicoe, Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, was the guest of honour.

Receptions

Speaker
The Speaker and Mrs Bernard Weatherill gave a reception in Speaker's House yesterday evening to mark the gift of Coats of Arms by Lord and Lady Harvington to the House of Commons. Other guests included past and present chairmen and deputy chairmen of Ways and Means and other members of Parliament and their ladies.

HM Government
Mr J. Allan Stewart, Minister for Industry and Education at the Scottish Office, was host last night at a reception given in Dover House, London, for the Osaka Chamber of Commerce.

Royal Society of Literature
At a reception held at the Royal Society of Literature yesterday president of the society, Sir Angus Wilson conferred the dignity of Companion of Literature upon Mr Samuel Beckett, Mr William Golding and Mr Graham Greene, CH.

Chartered Institute of Arbitrators.
The President of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators, Lord Justice Kerr, and Lady Kerr received members and guests at a reception held in Middle Temple Hall yesterday. The guests included:
Lord and Lady Wilberforce, Lord and Lady Brandon of Oakbrook, Lord Justice and Lady Fox, Lord Justice and Lady Goff, Lord Justice and Lady Eveleigh, Lord Justice and Lady Parker, Mr Justice Lloyd, Judge Stabb, QC, and Lady Stabb, Mr Justice Lincoln, Mr Justice Bingham, Sir Gordon and Lady Borrie, Mr Justice and Lady Staughton and Mr and Mrs N. A. Royce.

Wyndham Place Trust
On the occasion of the eighth Thomas Crobishley Memorial Lecture the chairman, Professor George Wedell, and members of the Wyndham Place Trust, entertained Mr Edward Heath, MP, lecturer, at a reception given at the Royal Society of Arts. Mr Peter Archer, QC, MP, was in the chair at the lecture. Among those present were:
The Hon David Astor, Father Bruno Brinkman, SJ, Baroness Ewart-Biggs, Lord Gladwyn, Bishop Trevor Huddleston, Mr H. W. Karet, Monsignor Bruce Kent, Lord Kennet, Sir Donald and Lady Logan, Mr Tom McNally, Mrs Martin Maddan, Mr Peter Storrs; Mrs Shirley Williams and Miss Monica Wingate. A dinner was held afterwards at the Little Ship Club.

Dinners

H.M. Government
Sir Geoffrey Howe, QC, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a dinner given in honour of the Prime Minister of Guinea, Colonel Diarra Traoré.

H.M. Government
Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, was host yesterday at a dinner given at Admiralty House, in honour of Mr Charles Hernu, Minister of Defence of France.

HMS Drake
Admiral Sir William Staveley, Allied Commander in Chief Channel, Captain K. K. Schwabe, Federal Germany Navy, Commodore of Nato's Standing Naval Force Atlantic, and Commander R. C. Moore, RN, Commander of Nato's Standing Naval Force Channel, were the principal hosts at a dinner held in the Wardroom Mess, HMS Drake, Plymouth, last night, in honour of the North Atlantic Council and the Nato Military Committee. Vice-Admiral David Brown, Flag Officer Plymouth, presided and the other speakers were Senor E. Da Rin, Deputy Secretary General of Nato, and Admiral Sir William Staveley.

Butchers' Company
The Master of the Butchers' Company, Mr John W. Brewster, presided at a Court luncheon held at Butchers' Hall yesterday. The other speakers were Mr David C. Samworth and Mr John MacGregor, Minister of State for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Foreign Affairs Council of Pakistan
Mr Ahmed Jaffer, President of the Foreign Affairs Council of Pakistan, gave a buffet dinner yesterday at the Hurlingham Club to meet Mr Agha Shahi, former Foreign Minister of Pakistan.

Anglo Venezuelan Society
Mr Norman Lamont, Minister of State for Industry, was guest of honour and principal speaker at a dinner given by the Anglo Venezualan Society at the Savoy Hotel last night to commemorate Venezualan Independence Day. The Ambassador of Venezuala, president of the society, and Señora de Coll and Mr Christopher R Thompson, chairman, and Mrs Thompson received the guests. Among those present were:
The Colombian, Peruvian and Ecuadorian Ambassadors and The Bolivian Chargé d'Affaires and their ladies; Lord and Lady Bruce-Gardyne, Lord and Lady Fanshawe of Richmond, the Hon Eustace and Mrs Gibbs, Sir John and Lady Hall, Mr and Mrs John Hennings, Mr and Mrs John M Heath, Mr K W Cotterill, Mr John Lawrence and Mr and Mrs M Madden.

Meeting

Foundation for Science and Technology
Lord Lloyd of Kilgerran was in the chair for a Foundation Lecture last night given in the Royal Society's house by Professor R. Floud on Data-Bases in History and the Humanities. The evening was sponsored by Cluff Oil plc. In the absence of Mr Algy Cluff overseas, the company was represented by Mr McAlister. The many guests included Lord Shackleton, Lady Kennet, Baroness David, Professor and Mrs Kingman, Mr Ian Lloyd, MP, and Mrs Floud.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Mr Patrick Moberly, Ambassador to Israel, to be Ambassador to South Africa. He will succeed Mr Ewan Fergusson.

Miss Romola Christopherson to be head of information at the Department of Energy from August 1, in succession to Mr Ian Gillis.

Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leach to be President of the Sea Cadet Association, in succession to Admiral of the Fleet Lord Hill-Norton.

Sir Frank Mills, High Commissioner in Bangladesh, 1978 to 1984, to be chairman of Camberwell Health Authority from August 1 in succession to Mr Victor Brett.

Show jumping and champagne

Britain's leading cot deaths research charity, the Foundation for the Study of Infant Deaths, is hoping to raise about £1,600 at an international show jumping competition at the All-England Showground, Hickstead, on July 14.

The foundation, which has this year provided £558,000 towards 16 research projects from its offices at 4 Grosvenor Place, London SW1, is offering 100 grandstand seats, with lunch, champagne, afternoon tea and free parking, at £28 each, at the Everest Double Glazing Nations cup.

Science report

'Master switch' genes identified

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

A discovery described as the most important piece of scientific research this year has been made in the field of genetics. It reveals that a group exist which serve as master switches that control the development of all organisms from the fertilized egg to adulthood.

This finding, which applies to all creatures from the humble fruit fly to humans, has been uncovered by two teams, one group working in the United States and the other in Switzerland. Their results are published in this week's issue of *Nature*.

From the thousands of genes which are contained within the long coiled strands of DNA in the nucleus of every cell in the body, the scientists have identified pieces which appear to be identical in human beings, chickens, earthworms, flies and frogs.

More important, laboratory tests demonstrate that those fragments contain genes which regulate growth and development.

What lies behind the research in the most fundamental question in development biology: from the moment the fertilized egg divides into two cells to start the process of growth, how do subsequent daughter cells know to which type they belong so that they can start to organize an eye, a limb, a brain or a kidney?

The processes which control this sequence of events known as cell differentiation are not understood. Though it is known that individual founding cells, or precursor cells, produce daughter cells that differ from each other, or from the parent cell. Furthermore these differentiated cells follow a pattern of development that is specific for each species.

The new discovery by Dr Allen Laughon and Dr Matthew Scott, of the University of Colorado, and Dr John Shepherd, Dr William McGinnis, Dr Andres Carrasco, Dr Eddy Robertis and Dr Walter Gehring, of the University of Basle, suggest that a universal genetic system of rules governs all cell differentiation.

Reviewing the two research papers in *Nature*, Dr Gary Struhl, professor of biochemistry at Harvard University, suggests that a variety of human birth defects presumably have their origins in failures within the system of genetic control of the developing embryo.

In fruit flies, whose genetics have been intensively studied, the newly identified common fragments occur within genes that control different segments of the organism. When those genes are damaged the development of segments are disrupted, causing, for instance, feet to appear at the wrong end of the insect.

Recently reported genetic studies by Professro Struhl's group and that of Dr Sydney Brenner, director of the Medical Research Council's Laboratory of Molecular Biology at Cambridge, have concentrated on individual species of mammals, insects, worms, birds and amphibians. Their results have raised the suspicion, but not the evidence, for thinking that those classes of animal may share the same genetic mechanism.

Source: *Nature*, Vol 310, No 5972, July 5-11, 1984.

OBITUARY

PROF WILLIAM FISHER

Geographer of the Middle East

Professor William Bayne Fisher, who died on June 29 aged 67, was Professor of Geography in the University of Durham from 1956 to 1981.

Fisher's life in its early stages had not been easy. He absented himself from school in Darwen to sit for University Entrance at Manchester, to be later chastised for truancy by a Headmaster who scorned the notion of going to University.

Study in Paris was barely over when the War began. During this interruption Fisher distinguished himself as a Royal Air Force Officer liaising with the French in Syria and the Lebanon. France gave him a life-long interest in wine, and War Service, his abiding concern with the Middle East.

A lectureship in Manchester (1946) and Aberdeen (1947), with a Carnegie Scholarship preceded his becoming a reader in Durham in 1954, where he became the Professor who built up one of the largest and most progressive departments of Geography known. He also advised on geography teaching in schools and achieved international recognition, as well deserved as his Royal Geographical Society's Murchison Award in 1973.

One of the few major Middle Eastern geographers of the day, he has a fitting memorial in *The Middle East, a Physical, Social and Regional Geography* (1950) which has gone through seven editions.

Fisher gave Durham its Centre of Middle Eastern and Islamic Studies; but his range was not restricted. He published, in French, on the demography of Normandy and, with colleagues who had also been, this generous teacher's protégés, works on Spain and Malta. He was Editor of Volume I of *The Cambridge History of Iran*, and regularly wrote contributions to current reference works on the Middle East, besides numerous other studies.

In the Yorkshire Dales or Arabia, to travel with Bill Fisher was to share in exceptional discernment of physical and social environmental elements as he unobtrusively pointed out features and lucidly explained them in geological, climatic and sociological terms. Unforgettable were those sudden invitations to drive outside Durham, for the stranger to see some castle or, more gravely and with few words, the devastation of townships ruined by modern industrial change. A cluster of wild gentians would be explained as part of an Ice Age's legacy: Fisher could make others see through the eyes of the geographer.

This interest and his relish of the society of the Close were associated with devotion to Durham Cathedral, as with his regard for those vocationl and porfessional classes whose probity and endeavours he shared.

DR MAURICE PARTRIDGE

Dr Maurice Partridge, Consulting Psychiatrist to St George's Hospital, London and the Royal Marsden Hospital, died on June 29 after a prolonged period of ill-health.

Educated at Shrewsbury, Balliol and Guy's he qualified in 1936, and soon showed his special interest in psychiatry.

He was much influenced by Adolf Meyer, under whom he worked at the Phipps Clinic of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, before the war.

During the war he served as a psychiatric specialist (Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander, RNVR) first at Kingseat near Aberdeen and later in the Middle East.

After demobilisation he carried out a valuable follow-up study of 300 patients who had undergone the operation of prefontal leucotomy, then in its heyday. They were all visited personally. This study was published as a book, *Prefontal Leucotomy* in 1950.

When this work was completed, he was appointed as Consultant Psychiatrist to the expanding Psychiatric Department at St George's Hospital, and acted as Vice-Dean of the Medical School.

In 1963 he decided to retire to his 16th-century cottage near Bures in Suffolk, but continued on the Parole Board.

Partridge was a remarkable and intriguing character. All who knew him will retain vivid memories of that short rotund figure with a somewhat owl-like bespectacled countenance, often dressed in thick tweed suits, not too well pressed.

He had great natural ability, with a quick mind and wit and rather elaborate manners. He was very well informed on a wide variety of subjects, being equally at home when discussing the arts and literature.

Whatever he wrote was eminently sane, clear and concise, and expressed with elegance. His clinical judgement combined sense and sensibility. He could describe cases vividly and with great perception.

His teaching will aways be remembered with gratitude by generations of medical students and registrars.

R. MYERSCOUGH-WALKER

Gavin Stamp writes:-

Raymond Myerscough-Walker, the architect, architectural draughtsman and artist, died on June 20 at the age of 75. Myerscough-Walker was one of the most colourful characters in the architectural world of the 1930s and an architectural perspectivist of great talent, whose work enhanced the walls of the architecture room at the Royal Academy's Summer Exhibition for a number of years.

Having won a scholarship, Myerscough-Walker studied at the Architectural Association in London between 1928 and 1931. It was here he developed his Bohemian manner of life and dress and he soon combined architectural draughtsmanship with stage design, working with Laurence Irving on sets for the film *Diamond Cut Diamond* at the Elstree Studios.

Throughout the 1930s he was a conspicuous figure in Chelsea and survived by executing perspective watercolours for other architects chiefly for exhibition at the RA. Perhaps his finest was a nighttime floodlit view, "London University: Nocturne", carried out for Charles Holden and exhibited at the RA in 1936 and at the Centre Pompidou in Paris this year.

Owing to characteristic diffidence, Myerscough-Walker failed to build up a practice. His only executed building was a semi-circular house at Chilwell, near Nottingham, erected in 1936-37 in the Modern Movement manner, to which he was very sympathetic.

During the Second World War, Myerscough-Walker first helped in the design of the RAF Link Training Rooms for flight simulation; later he ran an infant school at Thaxted, run, conspicuously unsuccessfully, on very progressive principles.

At the end of the war, Myerscough-Walker decided to live the simple life in the country. So completely did Myerscough-Walker drop out of the architectural world that many assumed he was dead, until a timely exhibition at the Architectural Association earlier this year celebrated his achievements.

Myerscough-Walker wrote two books: *Stage and Film Decor*, published in 1940, and *The Perspectivist*, in 1958.

DR KUO CHENG WU

Sir Berkeley Gage writes:

As a close friend of "K. C.", as he was affectionately known to his many British and other foreign friends, members of the "Yangtse Martyrs Club" like him during the Japanese aerial bombardment of Hankow and Chungking between 1938 and 1941 when he was sucessively mayor of each city as the Japanese advanced slowly until they were bogged down, I was deeply moved and saddened to learn of his death through your columns.

"K. C." did a magnificent job in keeping morale high in both cities amongst both Chinese and foreigners. I was in charge of the British Embassy office in Hankow when I first met him, and together with officers of the Royal Navy stationed on gunboats there we formed congenial members of the "Yangtse Martyrs Club" under heavy Japanese aerial bombardment.

Later in Chungking, the second wartime capital, he did an heroic job directing the construction of air raid shelters hacked out of the hard rock of the island at the confluence of the Yangtse and Chialing rivers upon which Chungking was built, which saved thousands of lives.

I should like to pay tribute to a brilliant contemporary who but for a quirk of fate could have held a high position in his country, instead of dying in exile.

GEN PIERRE JACQUOT

General Pierre Jacquot, who died on June 29 at the age of 82, was commander-in-chief of Allied Forces Central Europe, a senior Nato command, from 1961 to 1963, and had earlier played a distinguished role in the French Resistance during the Second World War.

Having been arrested by the Germans and escaped, he became deputy to André Malraux as organizer and head of the Resistance in Corrèze, Dordogne and Lot. Also with Malraux, he was involved in setting up the Alsace-Lorraine Brigade, made up of members of the Resistance.

Returning to the regular army after the war, he was sent out to Indo-China in 1954 after the defeat at Dien Bien Phu and, as commander-in-chief, had the task of bringing the French forces back to France. From 1956 to 1959 he was commander-in-chief of French forces in Germany.

Brigadier Sir Eric Frith, CBE, who died on June 30 at the age of 86, was appointed Deputy Lieutenant and JP for Somerset in 1953, and was chairman of the official side of the Police Council for the UK, 1966-74.

هكذا من الاصل



THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Tebbit reveals little on mergers policy

The Government's long-awaited new statement on competition and mergers policy was made yesterday by Mr Norman Tebbitt, the Trade and Industry Secretary. It turns out to involve a few changes in emphasis – and little else. As the results of a policy review which has taken more than a year to complete, yesterday's statement is thin, disappointing and an anti-climax. Mr Tebbit, among others had led us to expect something more radical and constructive.

The basic framework of the Fair Trading Act is being left intact. Ministers are retaining their discretionary powers over references to the Monopolies Commission – and over what action they take when the commission eventually produces its rulings. The threshold above which mergers qualify for investigation is being raised from £15m of assets in the target company to £30m. The DTI calculates that this will cut the number of qualifying mergers each year from around 200 to around 150.

As far as the criteria for Monopolies Commission references are concerned, Mr Tebbitt's precise words are: "I regard mergers policy as an important part of the Government's general policy of promoting competition within the economy in the interests of the customer and of efficiency and hence of growth and jobs. Accordingly, my policy has been and will continue to be to make references primarily on competition grounds.

That is all – and it is not much for would-be bidders to chew on. Mr Tebbit says he expects, and wants, companies to apply to the OFT for unofficial pre-bid guidance more often than they do now (this already happens in three out of four cases). Privately Mr Tebbit and his ministers are saying that Sotheby-style references made in answer to political lobbying rather than on any apparent competition grounds will not happen again. The commission, it is said, will not be used as a "dustbin" for politically hot potatoes. Amen to that: we must hope that is how things develop.

Since Mr Tebbit has chosen not to spell out precisely, this admirable intention, he can only be judged by events.

When it comes to acting on Monopolies Commission decisions, Mr Tebbit said: "The independent competition authorities in this country have a justfiably high reputation and in reaching my decisions I expect to be guided by their advice in the great majority of cases." Privately, the word is that it will take something exceptional for Mr Tebbit and his men to overturn a ruling. That would be welcome; but if that is what Mr Tebbit means, why didn't he say so loud and clear?

Yesterday's statement falls a long way short of a clear policy.

Sir Alex plays hard to get

The stakes have been stepped up in the poker game between Mr Robert Maxwell and his reluctant opponent across the green baize, Sir Alex Jarratt, of Reed International. Since *The Times* first recorded on June 13 that Mr Maxwell wanted to buy Mirror Group Newspapers, Reed has consistently maintained that it will not be deflected from its chosen course of floating MGN on the stock market. Not one to be put off by a cold shoulder, Mr Maxwell this week put a price on his prize: £80m to £100m in cash.

Although opinion is hardening that Mr Maxwell will eventually preside over the *Daily Mirror* and *Sunday Mirror, Sunday People* and their Scottish counterparts, there was considerable sympathy in the City yesterday with Reed's tactics. On sheer horse-trading grounds, Sir Alex is right to play hard to get and time is still on his side. He may also feel himself to be under some obligation to stand by Mr Clive Thornton.

Mr Kenneth Morton, Reed's finance director, said last October: "We shall spread the shareholdings (in MGN) as evenly as possible." It can be safely assumed that if Mr Maxwell wins control, Mr Thornton will soon be looking for pastures new, and he will not be alone. Nonetheless, Reed's duty to its shareholders puts a distinct limit on its bargaining power. It is generally agreed that above a certain level – one suggestion was £110m – Reed could not resist without facing investor hostility.

The odds, at this stage, are still on the flotation taking place. But there will be some sharp shocks along the way. Mr Maxwell will make sure of that. S G Warburg, Reed's merchant bank, is already said to be pencilling in £80m as the floor price for the stock market sale. If it sticks to that, it can expect some tough in-fighting as Mr Maxwell tries to drive the price down. He can always threaten to walk away and use his 10 per cent stake in Fleet Holdings, the *Daily Express* group, to mount a fullscale bid there.

A question of solvency

The July 19 solvency deadline facing the 1,500 underwriting members of the PCW syndicates will not be extended. Lloyd's chairman, Mr Peter Miller, yesterday wrote to the steering committee of names, which had requested one month's extension, explaining that Lloyd's overriding duty was to ensure that members traded solvently. Given the PCW deficiencies, no further extension would be granted. The original deadline was the end of May.

The steering committee, set up to consider the £38.17m compromise offer made by Minet Holdings and Alexander & Alexander Services, feels it is being unfairly railroaded by Lloyd's. The Minet-A&AS offer would have been extended – it is also due to expire on July 19 – if Lloyd's had done the same.

The committee also raises a conflict of interest issue concerning Mr Miller, which he robustly rejects. The Lloyd's chairman is a member of the PCW syndicates and has himself opted to accept the Minet-A&AS offer. He is also a member of the Committee of Lloyd's which refused the request for an extension.

Mr Miller insists that the two matters are entirely separate. In his private capacity, it would be in his interests to have an extension of the solvency deadline, because he too has to make good his deficiencies by July 19. It is his duty to see that all Lloyd's members trade solvently.

Mr Miller believes that, on the present information, the offer is a good one. The steering committee, which has support from 120 names so far with more joining daily, thinks it has a good case for getting a better deal. The committee is advised by Mr Rovert Alexander QC, who also acted for the Sasse names. One question for him is what rights Lloyd's has against names who refuse to meet the solvency deadline.

Minet has had indications of acceptances from half the names through the members' agents.

Whatever the upshot, it is going to be messy. Minet and A&AS wanted 100 per cent acceptances. They will accept less, but it is not know on what terms. With a sizable disgruntled minority still liable to take legal action, the practical value of a majority of acceptances is questionable.

Sir Nicholas sees change to dual capacity as inevitable

By Philip Robinson

Sir Nicholas Goodison, the Stock Exchange Chairman, made clear yesterday that very little of the present system of dealing in stocks and shares would survive the abolition of fixed commissions, probably next year.

The 53-man ruling council is currently torn between an internal rearguard action to preserve the present system of single capacity, and a stringent timetable for rapid and radical change being enforced by the Government.

Disclosing responses from 16 member firms to the exchange's Green Paper on the City's revolution, Sir Nicholas said that over 70 per cent "accepted that substantial change is now inevitable."

He gave the clearest sign yet that no permutation of the present system was a practical proposition, and dual capacity was inevitable for all those firms which survived the changes.

Sir Nicholas said the proposal for a two-tier market – one to deal on a dual capacity basis with the big international stocks and another for the smaller brokers to deal with second-line stocks – may be a possibility. But it would be no more than a method of easing the market through a transitional period.

"Among Exchange members, probably most regret what appeared to be the inevitable demise of the single capacity trading system," he said. "It is difficult to see a tiered structure working in a practical way, although we might use it for a transition."

The council will now begin work on choosing a suitable electronic dealing system, likely to cost millions, which would also afford, the best protection for the small investor.

A consensus seems to have emerged for a continuous tape showing last traded prices as part of a system which allowed Stock Exchange officials to monitor share prices and establish who dealt, at what time and at what price, should any complaint be received from investors that the best was not being obtained.

Sir Nicholas said: "The Stock Exchange had two requirements – on to abolish fixed commissions and the other for investor protection. People often remember the first and forget the second. We are extremely keen on the second. It must be done and it must be done professionally."

The dealing system needs to be in place within 18 months for the Government timetable to be met. Sir Nicholas said that at the moment he was confident of meeting the deadline.

Meanwhile, Whitehall sources have indicated that the Government is increasing the pressure on the City to formulate its views on investor protection into a cohesive plan.

Broking curbs for outsiders

The Stock Exchange is clamping down on companies hoping to set up their own stockbroking operations, Jeremy Warner writes.

Non-members of the Exchange are to be limited to a 10 per cent stake in any new firm until the Stock Exchange Council has put together rules governing the future structure of membership. Previously they had been allowed to take a 29.9 per cent stake.

But this has drawn criticism from some established firms as a backdoor and inexpensive way into the market after the successful bid, which was formally approved earlier this week, by PB Securities of the United States to set up its own broker.

A similar application by an outside company is being processed, but after that no outsider will be allowed to own more than 10 per cent of a new firm.

Meanwhile, Mr Richard Fulford, senior partner of Scrimgeour Kemp-Gee & Co., the stockbroking firm, last night played down speculation that his firm was about to announce a link with either Citibank or Goldman Sach of the US.

"We have had discussions with foreign companies, but I can assure you at no announcement is imminent," he said. Scrimgeour is one of four leading London firms which have yet to announce an association with an outside company.

Pound fall hits gilts

Government stocks lost ground yesterday as the pound continued to weaken on the foreign exchanges and shares had a dull day. The FT Index closed 0.6 down at 833.5. The pound was under pressure from a strong dollar and finished 1.75 cents lower at $1.3180. It was also weaker against other leading currencies and its trade-weighted index fell by 0.3 to 78.3.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1062.4 up 0.1
FT Index: 833.5 down 0.6
FT Gilts: 78.02 down 0.20
FT All Share: N/a
Bargains: 15,456
Datastream USM Leaders
Index: 101.3 down 0.3
New York: Dow Jones Industrial
Average: (latest) 1,133 down 1.28
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index
10,420.57 up 44.73
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index
826.36 down 21.36
Amsterdam: 159.4 up 0.9
Sydney: AO Index 675.5 up 12.1
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index
972.3 down 10.7
Brussels: General Index 142.88 up 0.70
Paris: CAC Index 172.5 up 1.1
Zurich: SKA General 298.90 up 1.40

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1.3180 down 1.75 cents
Index 78.3 down 0.3
DM 3.7350 down 0.0275
FrF 11.44 down 0.0975
Yen 317.27 down 3.0
Dollar
Index 135.7 up 0.6
DM 2.8285 up 0.0110
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.3195
Dollar DM 2.8260
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.596290
SDR £0.766112

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9¼
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 9 - 8¾
3 month interbank 9 13/16 - 9 11/16

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 12 5/16 - 12 3/16
3 month DM 5 15/16 - 5 13/16
3 month FrF 12 7/16 - 12 5/16

US rates
Bank prime rate 13.00
Fed funds 11¼
Treasury long bond 98 7/32 - 98 11/32

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period June 6 to July 3, 1984 inclusive: 9.488 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $366 pm $364.80
close $364.25-364.75 (£275-275.50)
New York (latest): $364.50
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$375-376.50 (£283.50-284.50)
Sovereigns* (new):
$86-87 (£65-65.75)
*Excludes VAT

Britain 'should stay out of the EMS'

By Sarah Hogg, Economics Editor

Britain should not become a full member of the European Monetary System, according to the Treasury select committee of MPs.

The committee, which yesterday published the report of its inquiry into international monetary arrangements, concluded that there should be more "active international collaboration" between the major powers, in order to identify misalignments of exchange rates and adopt "appropriate remedial action."

The report points out that the only existing formal arrangement for such collaboration in which Britain could immediately participate was the exchange-rate mechanism of the EMS. But it concluded that the "balance of advantage" lies in remaining a non-member for the time being.

The committee of backbenchers, chaired by Mr Terence Higgins, had taken evidence from a wide variety of witnesses from Britain and overseas, including the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the governor and deputy governor of the Bank of England. It concludes that "international monetary arrangements since the early 1970s were "at least a permissive factor" in the economic troubles of the past decade.

The committee argues that it is possible to identify serious currency "misalignments", and itself points to two: sterling's overvaluation in 1980-81 and what it sees as the present overvaluation of the American dollar.

The committee's report quotes Dr Otto Emminguer, former president of the German Bundesbank, as saying that sterling's rise in 1979-81 was "by far the most excessive overvaluation which any major currency has experienced in recent monetary history."

Terence Higgins: evidence from the Chancellor

Unsurprisingly, Mr Nigel Lawson did not agree with this. He told the committee he found the possibility of an overvalued pound "something of a metaphysical question."

The committee concluded that the overvaluation of sterling was "an element" in the rise in unemployment in Britain. But it does not apportion blame in detail between the impact of monetary policy and the impact of the build-up of North Sea oil production on the current and capital accounts of the balance of payments.

Hill Samuel's £42m cash call hits shares

By Jeremy Warner

Hill Samuel Group, the merchant bank, is calling on shareholders for £41.9m to finance acquisitions and heavy investment in the British securities market.

Shareholders are being offered one new share at 235p for every four shares held. The rights issue will raise £40.5m after expenses.

On the stock market, Hill Samuel shares fell 10p to 273p in response to the news. The price had sunk 8p in late dealings the night before when several leading jobbing firms claim to have had stock "dumped" on them. Their complaints are expected to lead to a formal Stock Exchange investigation into whether there was a leak of information.

News of the issue coincided with the bank's annual meeting in London which was dominated by questioning from a group of shareholders representing the South-west African People's Organization (Swapo). The shareholders were protesting about loans to South Africa but Sir Robert Clark, chairman, refused to commit himself to any limitation on the group's involvement in the country.

Explaining the cash-raising exercise, Sir Robert said that over the last three years the bank had spent more than £50m on acquisitions, organic growth and more efficient administration.

The group is to put another £15m of capital into its merchant banking subsidiary to fund growth in lending, trade financing and treasury activities as well as the acquisition of a controlling interest in a Singapore merchant bank for £4m.

Sir Robert said that there was also a need for stratiegic acquisitions in the British securities market

Hill Samuel's recent purchase for an undisclosed sum of a 29.9 per cent interest in Wood Mackenzie, one of the stockbroking firms, was an important step towards adding distributing and trading of securities to the group's existing skills.

After the meeting, Wood Mackenzie's senior partner, Mr John Chiene said that initial discussions would take place today with Hill Samuel on plans to become a market-maker in the new gilt-edged market by applying for one of the primary dealerships.

Bond dealer charged with fraud

By Michael Prest

Mr Peter Buer, formerly in charge of Eurobond trading at the London office of Bear, Stearns, has been charged in Geneva in connexion with alleged bond dealing frauds. The alleged frauds involved trading bonds at below market prices. The losses were said to have been credited to the banks and the difference pocketed by the dealers.

The charge was brought by a magistrate after complaints by Union Bank of Switzerland and Bear Stearns. The latter claims to have lost $3.3m (£2.5m)

Union Bank says that the frauds cost it less than $5m. The head trader at the New York branch of Union Bank, Mr Jurg Remund, committed suicide. A private Geneva bank, Banque Romande, has confirmed that an account there was used for the allegedly fraudulent bond transactions.

News Corp files US court suit

New York (Reuter) – News Corporation yesterday said it had filed suit in a Florida district court against a Florida insurance commissioner, St Regis Corp, and three of its subsidiaries, Dependable Insurance Group Inc of America, Dependable Insurance Co Inc, and Dependable Life Insurance Co.

The suit alleges that a Florida court order requiring News Corporation to cease acquiring further St Regis securities and an attempt by the Florida Department of Insurance to subject News Corporation purchases of St Regis Stock to local regulation under the Florida Insurance code are unconstitutional.

News Corporation said it was seeking a declaratory judgment, and preliminary and permanent injunctions against enforcement of the order and the Florida Insurance Code, and legal fees.

On July 2 the Florida Department of Insurance issued an order for News Corporation to stop buying St Regis stock. The deparment may request divestiture of News Corporation's St Regis stake under certain conditions.

Sealink sell-off: last bids today

The Government's planned privatization of Sealink should move a step nearer today when the remaining private sector bidders put in their offers.

British Rail's adviser, Morgan Grenfell, has set a deadline of three o'clock this afternoon for bids to be submitted; though it could take another few weeks before the sale of the ferry and harbours business is completed.

BR appears to have accepted that none of the bidders is likely to make an unconditional offer. Among those which have stayed in the running are Sea Containers, Trafalgar House, Ellerson Lines and the National Freight-Sealink management consortium.

Sealink's trading performance has suffered this year, and negotiations with the bidders have been held up by uncertainty about the future of certain key contracts

NEWS IN BRIEF

MPs try to keep pretax bank interest

Tory backbench MPs are making a last-ditch attempt to allow non-taxpayers to continue to receive interest on bank deposits before deduction of tax once banks move to the composite rate system. Sir William Clark, Chairman of the Tory backbench finance committee, has tabled two amendments to the Finance Bill which would exclude children and elderly non-taxpayers.

Sir William, who met Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, to press the case, said yesterday he hoped the amendments would be discussed at the report stage.

● UNIGATE, the milk to transport group, has increased pretax profits for the year to March 31 to £57.1m, up from £43.7m. Turnover increased from £1,662m to £1,766m. The final dividend of 4.75p makes 7.5p for the year, against 6.8p last time. Tempus, page 20

● LEGAL AND GENERAL, the insurance group, has appointed Mr Joe Palmer group chief executive. He retains his position as chief general manager of Legal and General Assurance Society.

● VALOR has taken a 5 per cent stake in 51 Kansas oil wells. Tempus page 20

● FITCH LOVELL is increasing its final dividend payment by 15 per cent to 6.7p, in line with the total percentage rise for the year to March 28. Pretax profits rose from £14.6m to £16.1m. Earnings per share were 16.84p (16.01p).

Tempus, page 20

BA 'not a monopoly'

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Lord King, chairman of the soon-to-be-privatized British Airways, last night described as ridiculous claims that the airline was a monopoly.

Without naming British Caledonian – whose chairman, Sir Adam Thomson, is attempting to take over BA routes and aircraft – Lord King said: "It is a sadness as well as an irony to me that after all the difficulties overcome and efforts made to bring BA back to the top of the table of world airlines, it appears that our own nationals seem to enjoy nothing better than to denigrate this achievement."

He went on: "We do not owe the Government or the taxpayer one penny piece, it is all owed to the banks." When BA was put on the market there would be nothing to write off and the Government would sell its shares, the proceeds of which would go to the Treasury

Rush for American-style entertainments

£200m theme for new parks

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

A rush to American-style theme parks over the next 18 months looks likely to result in spending of nearly £200m. Fears about over saturating the market are being discounted by the organizers, who believe that the theme parks will be educationally attractive and their popularity will grow.

A theme park planned at Battersea power station, announced earlier this week, is likely to involve total spending of £40m. There are some hopes of its opening next year, but with planning procedures and many other details still to be tackled, 1987 spring seems a more realistic possibility.

There have been delays in the first phase of the vast Wonderworld project at Corby, Northamptonshire, one-third backed by British Electric Traction. This is now scheduled to open by mid-1987. The first phase involves spending of £138m. By 1995 projected spending would reach £353m.

Planning permission problems have put back for a year the opening of a £10m project at Shipley on the Derbyshire-Nottinghamshire border. It is being developed by Bournemouth-based KLF. Named Briannia Park and exploring British traditions and place in the world, this 120-acre project is expected to open next May.

Alton Towers, on the Staffordshire-Derbyshire border and the first Disneyland-style park to be developed in Britain, has just spent £5m on additional thrill-ride attractions. Alton Towers has been developed by Mr John Broome, who is also involved in the Battersea project. About 2m has been spent on one new attraction alone, a "black hole" space ride said to rival the American Disneyworld Space Mountain.

At Thorpe Park in Surrey, where a subsidiary of RMC has developed old gravel pits into a water-based park, £2.5m has just been invested on new attractions, bringing total investment of £13.5m.

So far the theme parks are attracting floods of visitors. Alton Towers, after four years of operation, was last year the third most popular destination for day-trippers. It attracted 1.6 million visitors last year and over 2 million are expected this year. Thorpe Park expects about 1 million visitors this year.

But Corby's first phase is planned to attract 4 million visitors a year while Battersea's projection is 3 million.

Group Five, responsible for the Corby project, argues that projects like Battersea will help to sell the idea of theme parks to more people.

However, there could be a jocker in the theme park pack. Disney itself was recently reported to be considering a move into theme parks in Europe. Whether that would include Britain remains to be seen.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Imps nears peak price on hopes of bumper profits

By Derek Pain and Wayne Lintott

Shares of the **Imperial Group** brightened a lacklustre stock market yesterday. They advanced 5p to 159p before settling at 158p.

The once ailing brewing and tobacco group is therefore nudging its all-time peak with the latest buying flurry arising from expectations over next week's interim figures.

Most analysts are going for around £92m pretax profits, against £79.1m in the first half last year, but Mr Nyren Scott-Malden, of de Zoete and Bevan, the stockbroker, expects Imps to produce £97m.

But he is less optimistic about second half profits and expects a full year's figure of £225m.

Looking for a less impressive first half of £92m, but expecting a better second half and full-year profits of £230m is Mr Peter Temple of Hoare Govett.

Imps shares crumpled to 51p three years ago as profits plunged. But since then the group, which embraces the Courage brewing business and the Player and Wills cigarette operations, has stagee a remarkable recovery under the guidance of Mr Geoffrey Kent, the chairman.

Rumours of a bids for Imps still linger but many expect the group itself to become a bidder now that profits are rolling again.

Shares, after Wednesday's upsurge, displayed little enthusiasm and the *FT* 30 Share index closed at 833.5, down 0.6 points. It had, at one time been almost three points lower.

Government stocks wilted as sterling hit a record low against the dollar. Here were falls of up to £½ although trading was quiet.

Gold shares were hit as the bullion price fell nearly $5 to 364.50 dollars an ounce. There were falls of up to $6 among the heavyweights.

Newspaper shares were active after Mr Robert Maxwell's £80m to £100m bid for Reed International's Mirror Group Newspapers.

Reed gave up 14p of Wednesday's sharp advance to settle at 444p. **Fleet Holdings** in contrast, recovered from the weakness which followed Mr Maxwell's announcement and surged 16p to 186p on the theory that if MGN should escape Mr Maxwell's attention, then he will bid for Fleet. **Associated Newspapers** and the related **Daily Mail and General Trust** also progressed.

Royal Bank of Scotland came in for increasing speculative demand and the shares firmed 6p to 220p. One report was that Mr Norman Tebbit's statement on merger policy might clear the way for another agreed bid from **Standard & Chartered Bank**, particularly as Standard's competitor for Royal Bank's hand two years ago, the **Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp**, is now tied up with the colony's political problems.

At the time the two banks were competing for Royal, a minority report from the Monopolies Commission argued that the bids should go ahead but the majority view opposed the takeover.

The last agreed offer with Standard was 22p and the minority report suggested that Standard should be allowed to try to establish a bigger presence in this country where it is domicile.

The negotiations between Lloyds Bank and Royal over the future of their jointly owned subsidiary, Lloyds & Scottish, the finance house, reinforces the speculation. Under those negotiations, Lloyds is attempting to buy out Royal's 39 per cent stake in the finance house. Meanwhile, Lloyds has also agreed to sell 5 per cent of its 21 per cent stake in Royal. A waiting and eager buyer could well be Standard & Chartered.

One banking analyst felt that Royal might well agree with Lloyds to do a swop. Their stake in Lloyds & Scottish in return for the 5 per cent in Royal that Lloyds has agreed to dispose of.

Lloyds refused to comment yesterday on strong rumours that it had cut its Royal stake from 21 per cent to 16 per cent as the Government has demanded.

There were some casualties among recent high-flying oil stocks. **Bryson** slumped 35p to 548p and **Invent Energy** lost 18p to 380p.

Enterprise Oil rose 2p to 105p as **Rio Tinto-Zinc** slipped 12p to 562p on the Office of Fair Trading study of its Enterprise tender offer.

The £4m rights issue from **Hill Samuel** knocked the shares by 14p to 276p while the takeover bid from **Guardian Royal for Acquisition Securities** added 10p to Acquisition at 53p.

P&O fell 5p to 295p as **Sterling Guarantee Trust** acquired more shares, lifting its stake to just over 5 per cent.

The **Guardian Royal Exchange** offer for the 40 per cent of **Aquis Securities** it does not already own enlivened other property shares where there is a large insurance presence.

Fears that **Greene King and Sons**, the East Anglian brewer, may enter the battle for **Midsummer Inns** clipped the shares 6p to 164p. Greene King has 7 per cent of Midsummer which is fiercely resisting a near £1.9m take over bid from Swithland Leisure, a company run by two Midland publicans.

Burton Group responded to a buy recommendation from a stockbroker with a 2p fall to 260p. Although weekly trading has been volatile profits for the year of £53m (£38.9m) are forecast.

Equity turnover on Wednesday was valued at £251.885m. Bargains were 13,799. Gilt bargains were 3,019. The number of British and Irish shares traded was 168.4 million.

Sarasota Technology, a 1982 management buyout from the Redland building materials group, had what appeared to be a successful meeting with the institutions yesterday ahead of its share flotation. Barclays Merchant Bank is offering shares at 132p each, 17.1 times historic earnings. The company makes electronic vehicle detectors for traffic control and fluid measurement equipment for the oil industry.

Cannon Ball Cricket, hoping to raise £300,000 to run indoor cricket schools by selling shares to investors at 25p each, plans a share presence on the over-the-counter market through Prior Harwin, the licensed dealer. Mr David Gower, England cricket captain, has a 5 per cent shareholding and a £5,000-a-year consultancy agreement with this venture, which has Business Expansion Scheme status.

TEMPUS

Unigate juggles its way to recovery

The great Unigate juggling act, which has seen the group rationalize its structure, revamp its image and at the same time contain the flood of cash out of the business, is at last drawing to an end. Although the performance might not receive a standing ovation from a demanding audience in the City it should at least ensure a round of polite applause.

After two mediocre years, Unigate has bounced back with pretax profits of £57.1m, a 31 per cent increase, which outstripped most expectations. This impressive performance is backed up by a wealth of statistics which all indicate that the group is moving steadily in the right direction.

Cash is now being controlled much more tightly, which has helped to reduce financing charges by 14 per cent to £16.8m. The positive flow also makes a welcome relief from the huge outflows seen in the previous two years.

The tide may be on the turn, but Unigate must now take the process one step futher and start to bring down its borrowings. The subtle change in the gearing calculation, now taken as net debt to trading capital rather than to shareholders' funds, brings the ratio down to 28.6 per cent against 29.7 per cent. As a proportion of shareholders' funds the ratio would have been 40.4 per cent.

Net borrowings now stand at £144m, which still seems high. Although the balance sheet is stronger, Unigate will be disappointed that the property valuation did not bring any increase in asset values to add some more weight.

Trading in the group was generally good although the meats division produced a poor performance. Having been turned round into profit in 1982/83 it could do no more than hold its own last year. There is still a lot more work to do here.

The shares closed 3p up on the day at 133p. With rationalization now almost complete there should be room for further growth.

Fitch Lovell

"How To Spend It" is the clue to Fitch Lovell's rating, after the sale of the Key Markets chain in June last year for nearly £45m. Balance sheet cash is now about £30m, or about 45p a share, generating nearly £3m in interest benefit to the profit and loss columns. If interest rates rise, that inflow might increase this year to about £4m, making the judgment on an acquisition's projected return correspondingly more difficult.

The present 2 point premium rating on the sector at 10, on a shareprice of 163p, owes a lot to the market's confidence in Fitch's ability to pick winners. Fitch sounds equally ebullient about its expertise, believing it can find enough cheap buys to generate £8m in profits in a full year.

Scope for growth exists in the portfolio of food manufacturing, wholesaling and distribution interests, witness last year's 13 per cent profits improvement, even after soaring pig prices hit the star meat manufacturing divisions.

Assuming all goes well, Fitch looks set to generate £23m pretax within the next two years or so, making the target p/e a cheap 6.5. And just in case the plans go awry, a 15 per cent rise in the dividend should maintain the value of the equity, deterring opportunistic bidders.

Valor

Valor, best known for its gas cookers and fires is now extending its oil and gas exploration interests in an unusual risk-free deal.

It is investing around £500,000 in a 5 per cent stake in 51 producing oil wells in Kansas. If it does not get its money back within a three-year period, Lloyds Bank will repay the money or whatever shortfall exists. If it makes more than its investment, it keeps it.

The deal was arranged through a Texas bank – thought to be Texas American Bankshares of Fort Worth – which appraised the wells and agreed to back Valor

Valor's chairman, Mr Michael Montague, wanted the additional security of a British clearing bank guarantee and received it from Lloyds, which based its assessment on the credit rating of the Texas bank.

Its other interests include an 11 per cent stake in Lennox Oil Company, a 10 per cent stake in Block 98-18 English Channel via a consortium led by Union Oil, and a modest gas exploration interest in Ohio. At 116p, Valor shares yield 5.1 per cent, representing an intriguing speculation on oil prices.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

STERLING SPOT and FORWARD RATES

	July 5 (day's range)	July 5 (close)	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.3175-1.3320	$1.3175-1.3185	0.30-0.32c disc	0.88-0.92c disc
Montreal	$1.7500-1.7690	$1.7500-1.7510	0.43-0.49c disc	1.29-1.37c disc
Amsterdam	4.2070-4.2500fl	4.2075-4.2125fl	1¼-1c prem	3⅞-3⅝c prem
Brussels	75.75-76.51f	75.75-75.85f	17-18c disc	33-41c disc
Copenhagen	13.6635-13.7825k	13.6650-13.6750k	3½-3⅞ore disc	6½-7⅞ore disc
Frankfurt	3.7288-3.7675m	3.7300-3.7400m	1⅛-1pfg prem	3⅝-3¼pfg prem
Lisbon	195.21-196.70e	195.50-196.00e	45-185e disc	130-540e disc
Madrid	211.25-213.05p	211.30-211.50p	85-115p disc	275-325p disc
Milan	2288.75-2312.00lr	2289.75-2291.75lr	10-13lr disc	33-36lr disc
Oslo	10.7250-10.8075k	10.7250-10.7350k	3-3⅝ore disc	8-8⅝ore disc
Paris	11.4350-11.5550f	11.4350-11.4450f	2¼-3¼c disc	7½-8½c disc
Stockholm	10.8850-10.9700k	10.8850-10.8950k	3½-4¼ore disc	9½-10¼ore disc
Tokyo	316.75-320.25y	316.75-317.25y	1-⅞y prem	2¾-2⅝y prem
Vienna	26.12-26.42sch	26.13-26.18sch	5¾-4¾c prem	18¼-14¾c prem
Zurich	3.1250-3.1625f	3.1250-3.1350f	1½-1c prem	4½-3¾c prem
Dublin	1.2240-1.2306p	1.2247-1.2257p	20-33p disc	67-88p disc

Effective exchange rate compared with 1975 was down 0.3 at 78.3.

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

(%) calls, 11¾-10¾; seven days, 11½-11¼; one month, 11[15/16]-11[13/16]; three months, 12⅛-12[1/16]; six months, 12[13/16]-12[11/16].

Sterling ended another unhappy session tumbling to a new low yesterday against the dollar and falling against the Deutsche mark. At the finish the pound lost 1.75 cents at 1.3180 and was looking vulnerable to further pressure in New York.

Sterling also suffered against leading continental currencies. The Deutsche mark moved ahead on sterling terms to 3.7440 (3.7610) which was below what the market believed was the support level.

The Bank of England participation was detected but was believed to have been modest.

The pound's trade-weighted index finished the session just 0.4 points above its lowest ever level reached on March 24 last year, closing at 78.3 compared with 78.6 on Wednesday.

Dealers said the strength of the dollar was primarily responsible for the decline in the pound, but other factors like lower crude oil prices, the miners' strike and the reluctance on the part of the Government to encourage higher British interest rates also clouded sentiment.

The prospect of increased US interest rates continued to spur the dollar which moved up at the expense of the Deutsche mark despite more support from the West German Central Bank. The mark ended at 2.8256 (2.3635) against the dollar.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Ireland	1.0810-1.0820
Singapore	2.1440-2.1455
Malaysia	2.3240-2.3255
Australia	0.8485-0.8495
Canada	1.3263-1.3268
Sweden	8.2575-8.2875
Norway	8.1350-8.1360
Denmark	10.3700-10.3800
West Germany	2.8280-2.8290
Switzerland	2.3730-2.3740
Netherlands	3.1910-3.1920
France	8.6770-8.6820
Japan	240.20-240.30
Italy	1737-1739
Belgium (Comm)	57.45-57.50
Hong Kong	7.8200-7.8220
Portugal	147-149
Spain	160.35-160.55
Austria	19.83-19.86

OTHER £ RATES

Australia	1.5518-1.5549
Bahrein	0.5000-0.5040
Finland	7.9185-7.9585
Greece	146.55-148.55
Hongkong	10.3020-10.3140
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.3910-0.3950
Malaysia	3.0618-3.0662
Mexico	250-275
New Zealand	2.1190-2.1215
Saudi Arabia	4.6575-4.6975
Singapore	2.8247-2.8249
South Africa	1.8821-1.8890

Rates Supplied by Barclays Bank HOFEX and Extel.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Brikat Group 5p Ord (140a)	153
Ennes Int Ir 10p Ord (41a)	28
First Leisure Corp £1 Ord (180)	170+5
Fledgeling Japan Inv $0.01 ($5)	23
Gee/Rosen Org 5p Ord (33a)	35+1
Global Group 10p Ord (67a)	76+1
Holden Hydroman 10p Ord (78a)	130
Hunter Saphir 25p Ord (130a)	153
London & Clydeside Hldgs 25p Ord (108a)	99−1
Morris W Fine Arts 10p Ord (10a)	17+1
Northamber 5p Ord (115a)	150+2
Pantherella 25p Ord (80pa)	95
Petrogen Petroleum Com NPV (80a)	67
Petrolex 5p Ord (68a)	71
Piccadilly Radio 5p Ord NV (28a)	24
Plantation & Gen Inv 25p Ord	235+7
Ramco Oil Services 10p Ord (70a)	101+1
Reuters Holdings B Ord LV (196*)	235+7
Spectra Auto & Eng Prod 10p Ord (65a)	63
Spectrum Grp 5p Ord (130a)	140
Star-Plus 5p Ord (110a)	114
Steel Burrill Jones 10p Ord (110a)	168+3
Sutherland ET 25p Ord (95a)	103
Trencherwood 10p Ord (145a)	142
Tuskar Resources Ir 5p Ord (Ir 43a)	30

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

[illegible]

MONEY MARKETS

A surprisingly large shortage of about £600m (revised from £650m) meant that it was touch and go again yesterday whether the market would be able to find sufficient saleable paper to pass on to the authorities.

Only £201m of bills changed hands in an early round of operations by the Bank of England and problems appeared to be looming.

In the event, the banks pushed out sizable amounts of paper and the authorities finally managed to relieve the shortfall with bill purchases totoalling £586m across the four bands at established rates.

Houses paid up to 9¼ per cent for funds in the early stages but the rates slipped to 8½-9 per cent after lunch and closing balances were taken as low as 5 per cent.

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9¼%

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 9 Low 5
Week Fixed: 9-9¼

Treasury Bills (Dis%)
Buying: 2 months 9; 3 months 9
Selling: 2 months 8[15/16]; 3 months 8⅞

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%)
1 month 9⅛-9; 2 months 9⅛-9[1/16]; 3 months 9½-9⅛; 6 months 9[15/16]-9[13/16]

Trades (Dis%)
1 month 9¾; 2 months 9¾; 3 months 10; 6 months 10¼

Local Authority Bonds
1 month 9¾-9½; 2 months 9⅞-9⅝; 3 months 10-9¾; 4 months 10⅛-10; 5 months 10⅛-10; 6 months 10¼-10⅛; 7 months 10⅜-10¼; 8 months 10⅜-10¼; 9 months 10⅝-10½; 10 months 10⅝-10½; 11 months 10⅝-10½; 12 months 11-10⅞

Secondary Mkt. ECD Rates (%)
1 month 9[11/16]-9[9/16]; 3 months 9⅞-9¾; 6 months 10⅜-10¼; 12 months 10⅞-10¾

Local Authority Market (%)
2 days 9; 7 days 9¼; 1 month 9½; 3 months 9⅞; 6 months 10; 1 year 10½

Interbank Market (%)
Overnight: Open 9¼ Close 5
1 week 9⅛-9¼; 1 month 9⅛-9⅝; 3 months 9[15/16]-9[13/16]; 6 months 10⅜-10¼; 9 months 10⅝-10½; 12 months 10[15/16]-10[13/16]

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 9[15/16]; 6 months 10[5/16]

Finance House Base Rate 9½%

COMMODITIES

Three months	1012.50-1013.00
T/O	8,300
Tone: Easier.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	995.00-996.00
Three months	1011.50-1012.00
T/O	nil
Tone: Idle.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	9415-9425
Three months	9360-9365
SILVER LARGE	
Cash	597.0-598.0
Three months	611.5-612.0
T/O:	31
Tone: Steadier.	
SILVER SMALL	
Cash	597.0-598.0
Three months	612.0-614.0
T/O:	2 lots
Tone: Quiet	
ALUMINIUM	[illegible]

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES; RUBBER; SUGAR; COCOA; COFFEE; GAS OIL; LONDON METAL EXCHANGE; LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET — [illegible]

W Germany accused of 'stifling' jobs

By John Lawless

Britain yesterday accused West Germany of stifling the creation of jobs in the EEC by its dedication to protecting its companies in the service sector.

Senior Whitehall officials believe internal bickering between Common Market countries has grown so bad that European-based multinationals are now setting up their own "captive" insurance companies in places like the Cayman Islands, rather than having to deal with differing regulations in 10 member states.

Trade specialists have become increasingly concerned that Europe is fast becoming a "services backwater". They point to the extraordianry growth in the services sector in the United States and Japan, and are looking nervously at the increasing importance of places like Hongkong.

Mr Channon, the Minister of Trade, told a meeting of the German Chamber of Commerce in London: "National restrictions in the community mean we are failing to exploit the full potential of services for job creation. In the last 10 years, Europe had failed to add a single job to the total available. By contrast the US has created 18 million jobs since 1970 – and nearly all have been created by the massive expansion of the service sector."

He cited an example where cross-frontier insurance services cannot be provided to West Germany because of the complicated regulations designed to protect the consumer. That appeared fair but not when the "consumer" might be the biggest of German companies.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9¼%
Barclays	9¼%
BCCI	9¼%
Citibank Savings †	9¾%
Consolidated Crds	9¼%
Continental Trust	9¼%
C. Hoare & Co *	9¼%
Lloyds Bank	9¼%
Midland Bank	9¼%
Nat Westminster	9¼%
TSB	9¼%
Williams & Glyn's	9¼%
Citibank NA	9¼%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¾%; £50,000 and over, 7½%.

APPOINTMENTS

County Bank and Bisgood Bishop: Mr J C L Puxley, chairman and joint managing director of Bisgood, Mr B M Winterflood, joint managing director of Bisgood, and Mr D R Forrester, director of Bisgood, have been appointed to the board of County Bank. Mr J Plastow, general manager, related banking services division, National Westminster bank, Mr C N Villiers, chief executive County Bank, and Mr J Cohen, deputy chief executive, County Bank, have joined the board of Bisgood.

Lloyds Bank: Mr O C Darby has become a member of the Birmingham and West Midlands regional board. Mr P B L Clark, who recently retired as general manager (overseas division), has been appointed a regional director of the Eastern Counties regional board from August 1.

Reed Stenhouse & Partners: Mr J C R Bowman has been made chairman and Mr A P D Bridges and Mrs P A Perkins made joint chief executives of Reed Stenhouse Energy.

Olympic Holidays: Mr Martyn Ferguson Jones, group sales manager at British Airways, will take over as managing directore of Olympic Holidays and Travel World Olympic, on July 23.

TI Group: Mr Michael Williams will join the board on Spetember 1 as technical director.

Renold: Mr Peter Bibby has joined the board.

The Wolverhampton & Dudly Breweries: Mr D G F Thompson has been named production director Mr P A Robertshaw has been named production director in succession to Mr B C Clabb, who is retiring from the company at the end of August.

David Young, Energy Correspondent, examines the background to next week's talks in Vienna

Opec set to keep a steady hand on oil prices

As the oil ministers of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) meet in Vienna next week to discuss prices and output quotas, their counterparts in the non-Opec nations have already set the scene.

Opec will always remain the most important forum for discussions on world prices and the Opec price will always be the one that others follow.

But Opec itself new admits more importantly, the output quotas set by Britain, Norway and Mexico, have to be taken into account.

For that reason Opec would like to see Britain and Norway follow Mexico in agreeing some form of loose arrangement whereby quotas would be set in conjunction with the Opec Monitoring Committee, which meets on Monday before the full ministerial meeting on Tuesday and which polices members' output.

While accepting that Britain and Norway's ability to increase output from the North Sea has played a significant role in stabilizing world supplies during the present Gulf conflict, Opec still feels that Britain, by increasing output to an average of 2.5 million barrels a day, has broken an agreement to keep output at nearer 2.1 million barrels a day.

The Department of Energy's position is that no such agreement ever existed, and in any case could never have been given by a British Government which has never claimed any right to interfere with individual oil company production targets.

Therefore, any formal agreement between Britain and Opec is out of the question and the Norwegian Government has taken the same view.

Mexico, however, has always coordinated its politics with those of Opec and its decision earlier this week to maintain its export price for light crude at the Opec marker price of 20 dollars is being interpreted by the oil traders as an indication that the present Opec agreement on output and prices will be little changed by the end of next week's meeting.

Mexico, which last year produced 146 million tonnes of oil – more than any Opec country except Saudi Arabia – exports to 25 countries. The United States takes half of the exports, Japan 12.1 per cent, Spain 10.2 per cent and Britain 6.3 per cent.

Its decision to keep prices stable and to make little change in output schedules will make it easier for Opec to maintain the price and quota agreement it made in London in March last year for another six months, an agreement which many in the oil industry thought would hold for only a few weeks when it was first announced.

WORLD OIL SUPPLY AND DEMAND 1984 (million barrels)

	1/Q	2/Q	3/Q	4/Q	Average
Consumption					
OECD	35,750	32,500	32,500	36,000	34,188
Others	11,000	11,000	11,500	11,500	11,250
Total	46,750	43,500	44,000	47,500	45,438
Supply					
Non-OPEC	23,500	23,500	24,000	24,000	23,750
Eastern bloc (net exports)	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750
Process gain	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
OPEC liquified Gas	1,000	900	900	1,000	950
OPEC crude	17,500	17,850	16,850	20,750	18,238
Total	44,750	45,000	44,500	48,500	45,688
Stock Exchange/other	–2,000	1,500	500	1,000	250
Total supply	46,350	43,100	43,100	46,600	44,788
Inventory end of period	3,987	4,073	4,119	4,210	
Days supply	90	93	87	N/A	

Source: Laurence Prust

However, there are those in Opec anxious for a change and there are those who feel that they have already been given the nod to increase production to bring in more foreign earnings.

The demands for a price increase will again be led by Iran supported, ironically, by Iraq. Both want a price increase for the same reason: to support their war efforts against each other. Both will also seek quota increases, but it seems certain that they will find little support from the other Opec members.

The positions on prices have already been taken. Venezuela, who with Algeria, Indonesia and the United Arab Emirates, forms the Monitoring Committee, has made it clear that it sees no scope for a price increase until 1986, and only then if world oil demand has increased. The Venezuelan view is that only when demand has strengthened should a price rise be considered and then it should be kept to two or three percentage points above the world inflation rate.

Such a policy, say Venezuela, would help investment planning, normalize stocking policies and encourage the signing of long-term contracts. Venezuela is also convinced that, after 1987, Britain, Norway and Mexico will have no scope for production increases and Opec will gradually be able to step up output from the present 17.5 million barrels a day to 22.5 million barrels a day by 1990.

Ecuador supports the Venezuelan stand, but will also argue next week that if the western industrialized world has stable oil prices it should reciprocate by lowering interest rates on outstanding loans to developing countries.

The oil minister of Ecuador, Señor Gustavo Galindo said: "Our strongest position would be to keep oil prices at their present levels but on the grounds that developed countries lower interest rates."

The demands for quota increases will come from Nigeria, which under its new regime is anxious to improve its foreign earnings, but at the same time is firmly committed to the unity of Opec.

Nigeria's adherence to the quotas imposed on it by a previous regime has surprised many oil industry watchers, but has also impressed Saudi Arabia, the most influential Opec member. By sticking firmly to the Opec rules, Nigeria now feels that it has earned the right to be considered a special case. The likelihood is that any juggling within the overall quota system will be used to reward Nigeria for its loyalty at a time when it has been facing severe financial pressures.

Opec as a whole deserves considerable credit for keeping to its present agreement for 18 months. The strains of it have been enormous; destocking in most of the industrialized world, a general fall in demand and a bitter war between two members threatened the supply routes from the heart of its largest producing area.

In fact the Iraq-Iran conflict and the threat to Gulf tankers has had little real effect. The non-Opec countries have been able to offer to meet any shortfalls in supplies, Saudi has its floating stockpiles outside the Gulf and Iran and Iraq have both been able to keep output up to near normal levels.

However, the leading oil companies are agreed that if Opec awards itself a collective pat on the back for maintaining a united front in the face of such difficulties, it will be thoroughly deserved.

Dissidents at Euro Ferries to fight on

By Jeremy Warner

Representatives of dissident shareholders in European Ferries have persuaded the company's merchant bank adviser, S. G. Warburg, to meet them today to discuss their grievances.

Two small shareholders, accountant Mr Serge Lourie and Mr Stephen Pattie, issued a press release on Monday saying they had resolved to continue the fight against the company's plans to curb cheap fares for shareholders, despite the substantial alterations that have already been made to the proposals.

Mr Anthony Elliott, an S. G. Warburg director, said ahead of the meeting last night that although the bank was willing to discuss the scheme, there was no question of further modifications.

"We have made as many changes in the scheme as we possibly can", he said. The suggestion that the preference shares should be made freely convertible back into ordinary shares "would make a nonsense of he whole thing.

The company has already agreed to abolish the discretion directors previously had to terminate discounts for shareholders on the group's Townsend Thoresen ferries after 15 years.

Shareholders meet again on July 16 to vote on the revised proposals.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Beazer lifts bid for Leech to £21.7m

The battle for control of William Leech, the Newcastle-based housebuilder, entered the home straight yesterday when C. H. Beazer (Holdings) raised its bid from £18.5m to £21.75m and formally announced that this was a final offer. The terms are 145p cash for each Leech share, or five Beazer shares for every 12 Leech.

The share-exchange deal is worth 143.3p a share. Leech shareholders will be allowed to keep the 1.5p interim dividend due to be paid on July 23. This bid will be open until July 20 unless extended.

● HENRY WIGFALL & SON: In his annual statement to shareholders, Mr Gordon Hazzard, chairman, reports that the groups revovery is still on course and despite the weather in January and the early effect of the miners' strike, the second-half performance was good enough to eliminate the first-half loss, as he had foreshadowed in his interim statement. "There is no doubt that we are making good prgress – slower than we, or you, would wish, but progress nevertheless. Every step in the recovery plan is being considered with meticulous care and all change is being introduced with painstaking thoroughness so that we can be sure that our plans are soundly based and that the improvement made will continue."

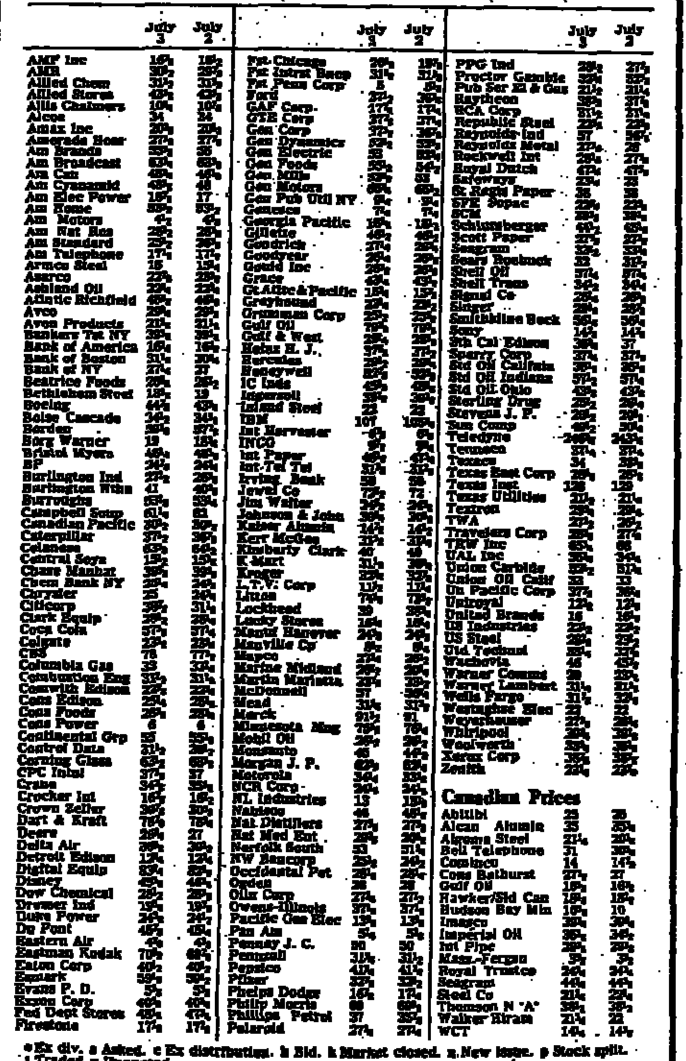
● BLACK AND EDGINTON HOLDINGS: Mr Michael Ashcroft, the chairman, reports in his annual statement that the rationalization exercise, now nearing completion, places Black in a sound financial position, with sufficient resources to fund it planned expansion in the travel and holiday sectors, which the board believes have good medium and long-term prospects.

● ROBERT MOSS: The board proposes to raise about £2.58m (net of expenses) by a rights issue of 3.23 million ordinary shares at 83p each on a one-for-five basis. This issue has been underwritten. Orchard Holdings, a company controlled by Moss's chairman, Mr Murray McLean, has undertaken to subscribe for 400,000 shares – about 65 per cent of its entitlement under the issue.

● T. R. ENERGY: T. R. Energy is to make a rights issue of £7.84m 8 per cent convertible unsecured loan stock, 1997-2001, to raise about £7.5m, after expenses, subject to shareholders' approval. The basis for allotment is £1 of the stock for every three shares held, the stock being convertible in 1987 to 1997 at 50p a share. This issue has been underwritten by Kleinwort Benson; brokers to the issue are de Zoete & Bevan. About 40 per cent of shareholders have indicated their intention to take up their intitlement.

● TDS CIRCUITS OVERSUBSCRIBED: The application list for the offer for sale of 1.24 million ordinary shares at 380p per share closed oversubscribed. The basis of allocation will be announced as soon as possible.

WALL STREET



Law Report July 6 1984 Court of Appeal

Effect of Lords' judgment on conspiracy

Regina v Tonner and Others
Regina v Evans (Ronald)

Before Lord Justice Watkins, Mr Justice Kenneth Jones and Mr Justice Waterhouse

[Judgment delivered June 28]

If a conspiracy to defraud involved the commission of any substantive offence, it was beyond doubt now that it could only be charged as a conspiracy contrary to section 1(1) of the Criminal Law Act 1977, and not as a conspiracy to defraud at common law.

The Court of Appeal so held when allowing in part the appeals of Gordon Campbell Tonner, Wilfred Haydn Rees and William Harding, who were convicted on May 6, 1983 in the Central Criminal Court (Judge Lowry, QC and a jury) of conspiracy to defraud contrary to common law: counts charging statutory conspiracies were ordered to lie on the file. The court also allowed in part the appeal of Ronald Evans, who was convicted on January 14, 1984 in the Central Criminal Court (Judge Lowry, QC and a jury) of conspiracy to defraud contrary to common law.

In respect of each appellant the court, exercising its powers under section 3 of the Criminal Appeal Act 1968, substituted convictions of conspiring to act contrary to the provisions of section 38(1) of the Finance Act 1972.

The maximum sentence of imprisonment on that conviction being two years. Tonner's sentence was reduced from 7½ years to 4½ (two years imposed consecutively on each of two counts, and six months consecutive, for breach of a suspended sentence), and a total fine of £400,000 was unaffected: Rees's sentence was reduced from 2½ to two years: Harding's sentence of two years was unaffected; Evans's sentence was reduced from 3½ to two years.

Mr Stephen Leslie, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for Tonner, Rees and Harding; Mr William Clegg and Mr Richard Whittam, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for Evans; Mr A J Arlidge, QC and Mr P F G Rook for the Crown in the appeal of Tonner, Rees and Harding; Mr Paul Purnell, QC, Mr Anthony Glass and Mr Peter Finnigan for the Crown in the appeal of Evans.

LORD JUSTICE WATKINS, giving the judgment of the court, said that between June 1981 and April 1982 the appellants Tonner, Rees and Harding were involved in a conspiracy to avoid payment of value-added tax by obtaining gold without paying VAT upon it and selling the gold on, charging tax upon sale, which they failed to account for to the Customs and Excise. It was an extremely well-conceived plan to deprive the revenue of vast sums of money, and was a very successful enterprise.

An identical point was raised in that case and in the appeal of Evans, which was the question whether the conspiracies to defraud contrary to common law were all wrongly charged. It was argued that the statment of offence in each material count should have alleged a conspiracy contrary to section 1(1) of the Criminal Law Act 1977.

When the appellants were convicted the appeal in *R v Ayres* (*The Times*, February 18, 1984; [1984] 2 WLR 257) had not been heard in the House of Lords, and there existed an unresolved controversy as to the precise effects of the provisions of sections 1(1) and 5 of the 1977 Act.

The appellants here submitted that there was no room for doubt as to whether common law conspiracies to defraud or statutory conspiracy should have been charged; all the conduct complained of must have been within the contemplation of Parliament when it enacted the provision of section 38(1) of the Finance Act 1972 and section 170(1) of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979.

The maximum penalties for acting contrary to those two sections, and for conspiring to do so contrary to section 1(1) of the 1977 Act, were almost trifling compared with the maximum penalties which could be imposed for the common law conspiracies. Not surprisingly, having regard to the scale of the frauds here, the Crown had that factor very much in mind when laying the charges at common law.

It was argued, however, that the clear terms of sections 1(1) and 5 could not be expanded into an interpretation that they could not sensibly bear merely because the conduct complained of was on a uniquely serious scale. It was maintained, further, that if the unlawful conduct agreed upon contained a mixture of that which amounted to a statutory offence and that which did not, the conspiracy was caught by section 1(1).

For the Crown it was submitted that common law conspiracy to defraud was preserved by section 5 to meet actual or potential lacunae in substantive law (see *Ayres*), and that there were lacunae in circumstances not considered in *Ayres*: (1) where the agreement was to perform a combination of conduct which constituted an offence or offences within the meaning of section 1 and that which did not; (2) where what was agreed upon was so diverse and complicated as to warrant the levelling against a defendant or defendants of one all-embracing charge which a jury could more easily understand than were it to be so faced with a series of conspiracies in different counts arising out of the same circumstances.

If the Crown's argument was right it followed that the decision in *Ayres* left a considerable area of uncertainty as to what constituted a lacuna, and consequently substantially failed to achieve its purpose, which must have been to remove the doubts which had existed about the effects of sections 1(1) and 5. Regrettable though it might be that serious criminal conduct might appear to be inadequately punished consequent upon the decision in *Ayres*, their Lordships did not accept that it left in its wake a lacuna of the nature propounded on behalf of the Crown.

In their Lordships' view Lord Bridge's conclusion in *Ayres* effectively and precisely drew the line between what could and could not be regarded as a conspiracy to defraud at common law. It was now beyond doubt that if a conspiracy involved the commission of any substantive offence, it could only be charged under section 1(1) of the Criminal Law Act 1977. Accordingly, these appellants were all wrongly charged.

There was another ground of appeal affecting Evans's appeal. He was first arraiged at Southwark Crown Court on April 11, 1983; on June 22 the jury were discharged from giving a verdict; on October 19 a retrial commenced.

Between June and October the Criminal Justice Act 1982 came into force, which by section 72 removed from an accused the entitlement to make an unsworn statement, but which did not apply to a trial which began before the commencement of the section.

The trial judge rejected a submission that Evans's trial had begun when he was arraigned in April. Accordingly, Evans was denied the right, which he claimed, to make an unsworn statement from the dock.

References had been made to a number of statutes and cases. What their Lordships deemed to be the true position was expressed in *Morin v The Queen* ((1890) 18 Supreme Court of Canada 407) that a trial did not begin upon the prisoner's arraignment, but when the jury was sworn and took the prisoner in charge to try the issues.

Evans did not give evidence at his trial. He knew before it started what the position was. Their Lordships failed to see what hardship could have come to him, and that ground of appeal failed.

In the result, the convictions of conspiracy to defraud at common law must be quashed, but their Lordships had power to substitute convictions of another offence if they deemed it to be right and just to do so.

Clearly here the other offence was that of acting contrary to section 38(1) of the Finance Act 1972, and convictions of that offence would be substituted. The maximum sentence upon those convictions was two years, but having regard to the gravity of the matter there was no reason why their Lordships should not pass consecutive sentences where there were convictions on more than one count.

Solicitors: Solicitor, Customs and Excise.

Regina v Rhiney

The appeal of Neville Rhiney against his conviction on July 20, 1983 in St Albans Crown Court (Mr Justice McCowan and a jury) of robbery also raised the issue of the right of a defendant to make an unsworn statement from the dock. Accordingly, counsel for Rhiney and the Crown were allowed to present their argument during the hearing of Evan's appeal.

Mr Nicholas Brandt, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the appellant; Mr Michael Pert (instructed by Foinette Quinn, Milton Keynes) for the Crown.

Their Lordships held that the case was indistinguishable from that of Evans and dismissed the appeal. Rhiney's application for leave to appeal against a sentence of nine years' imprisonment was refused.

Summing up in equipped to cheat offences

Regina v Corboz

In future any summing up in relation to an offence of going equipped to cheat contrary to section 25 of the Theft Act 1968 should be based on the way the matter was stated in *R v Doukas* ([1978] 1 WLR 372).

Lord Justice Parker so stated, sitting with Mr Justice Drake and Sir John Thompson on July 2, when the Court of Appeal dismissed an appeal by Stephen Corboz against his conviction on March 29, 1983 in Bristol Crown Court (Judge Counsell) of going equipped to cheat, on which he was fined £150.

HIS LORDSHIP said that in *Doukas* Lord Justice Geoffrey Lane analysed the offence at p375. In the present case, taking all the elements of the summing-up together, their Lordships were satisfied that they dealt with all the items comprising the offence as set out by Lord Justice Lane.

It would, however, have been more satisfactory if the judge had acceded to the request of prosecuting counsel at the end of the summing-up, and had given a direction strictly in accordance with *Doukas*.

Counsel's duty in cases over children

In re W and Another (Minors)

The Court of Appeal, after consultation with the President of the Family Division, directed on July 3 that in appeals from an order transferring a child from one parent to another or from a local authority to a parent, the maximum acceptable period before the hearing of the appeal was 28 days, and that the Registrar of Civil Appeals would be instructing his listing staff to that effect.

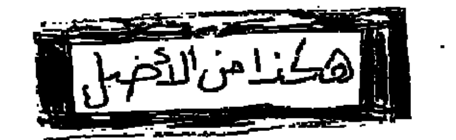
LORD JUSTICE CUMMING-BRUCE, sitting with Lord Justice Dillon, added that counsel's convenience would not be an acceptable reason for delaying the hearing of an appeal involving the transfer of a child.

If counsel accepted a retainer to appear in such a case counsel must make it plain to the instructing solicitor that they would follow the case to appeal, if one, in spite of other commitments. If counsel could not give that assurance counsel's clerk should tell the solicitor, so that the client would know that in the event of an appeal it would not be conducted by the counsel who had conducted the case at trial.

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]



YOUR OWN BUSINESS

Chambers go for more push

By Derek Harris

Ron Taylor, who took over this week as new director-general of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce (ABCC), is intent on raising the profile of Britain's 84 chambers of commerce, encouraging a greater commitment to helping small businesses and strengthening the voice of the associaiton in its role of national umbrella body.

One thing he will preside over immediately is an association plan to start a quarterly survey, carried out on a regional basis, aimed at reflecting the health or otherwise of local industry and commerce. It will not compete with the Confederation of British Industry's industrial trends survey, Mr Taylor insists. But, with so many companies and particularly smaller ones belonging to chambers around the country, it should produce a far more detailed snapshot of regional trends, he claims.

Some of the bigger chambers already carry out surveys so it is more a matter of coordinating a national survey, although there will be a few gaps initially, such as in parts of the West Country. About 80 per cent of companies belonging to chambers are small ones, the rest being accounted for by a wide range of companies including some multinationals. Most service industries are covered but retailing much less so; the shopkeepers tend to belong to chambers of trade.

It is hoped to have the first survey out in the early part of next year.

Another new initiative is to try to persuade Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, that chambers could have a partnership role with the Department's small-firms advisory service. The idea has been floated in the past that the service might be handed over to chambers of commerce to operate, one result of which would have been to give chambers some much-needed cash flow.



Ron Taylor, who is the new director-general of ABCC

That idea foundered, but Mr Taylor suggests there is one way in which chambers could help. Apparently the largest number of inquiries to the small-firms service comes from within a 10-mile radius of the service's regionally located offices. In areas outside that radius, chambers might effectively act as agents for the service, thus filling a gap, he believes. Mr Taylor added: "This is definitely not an attempt to take things over. It is just that there is a possibility of using chambers and maybe also local enterprise agencies in working more closely with the small firms service."

Another possibility for chambers is greater involvement in export promotion work, enabling the British Overseas Trade Board to gain greater penetration in the regions. Chambers already handle export documentation in the regions. Chambers already handle export documentation nationally.

A familiar criticism of chambers of commerce is that while some are strong and effective others are relatively weak. Give them more to do, with the extra income that would imply and the lamer chambers would grow strong in response the demands made on them, the argument runs.

One suggestion is that companies by law should register with chambers. Mr Taylor is still mulling that one over but he does believe that by some means British should gain a national data base on companies.

It would offer up-to-date information on what companies supplied and where, offering the chance where goods are at present bought abroad for there to be import substitution and also to improve the chances of exporting, Mr Taylor pointed out.

It means setting up a data-base as an entirely commercially based operation, selling space in the base to companies for a fee, or alternatively adopting some form of mandatory registration, he believes.

It seems unlikely the present Government would favour statutory registration. But a change in the law would anyway take much time. Mr Taylor said: "If we do not do something quickly we shall be beaten by our European counterparts. Japan already has this facility. At ABCC we are thinking carefully about what we might do and the way in which we can go forward."

Mr Taylor, who is 48, has joined the ABCC after nearly 25 years at Leeds Chamber of Commerce and Industry of which he became chief executive in 1974.

Among a wide range of issues, he is now urging some firmly based research to s what the Government has achieved with its policies on helping small businesses.

Government loans cut back

Bankers expect the number of loans granted under the Government's much-publicized loan guarantee scheme to halve because of changes made by the Government just over five weeks ago. Before the changes were introduced, loan guarantee money was being granted to more than 400 businesses a month but bankers are now more reluctant to grant loans under the scheme because of their increased risk while many small business people believe the cost of loan guarantee scheme money to be prohibitively expensive.

At the end of May the Government reduced its guarantee from 80 to 70 per cent, leaving the banks with an increased risk of 30 per cent. The premium in excess of current lending rates for financing the scheme was also raised from 3 per cent a year to 5 per cent. Since then no new loans have been processed by the Government because of delays in drawing up new legal agreements between the banks and the Government, but processing of applications was expected to resume once more this week.

One major high street bank said it would be reducing substantially the number of applications it put forward for approval and that many businesses which would have in the past have expected to be granted loan guarantee scheme money would now be accommodated in more traditional lending schemes because of the high cost of the scheme.

BRIEFING

■ For small business tyros a new London Enterprise Agency (LEntA) compiled guide to starting a business is crisp, clearly presented and costs only 35p. It is by Vicky Sargent, until recently LEntA's training manager and adds to some straightforward advice signposts on practicalities from coping with Value Added Tax to taking out a patent. There is a useful guide to free publications and a handy booklist.

● *Contact: LEntA, 69 Cannon Street, London EC4N 5AB; phone (01) 236 2675.*

MR FRIDAY Ken Pyne

"No, I don't want another contract. I want you to pay up on the last one!"

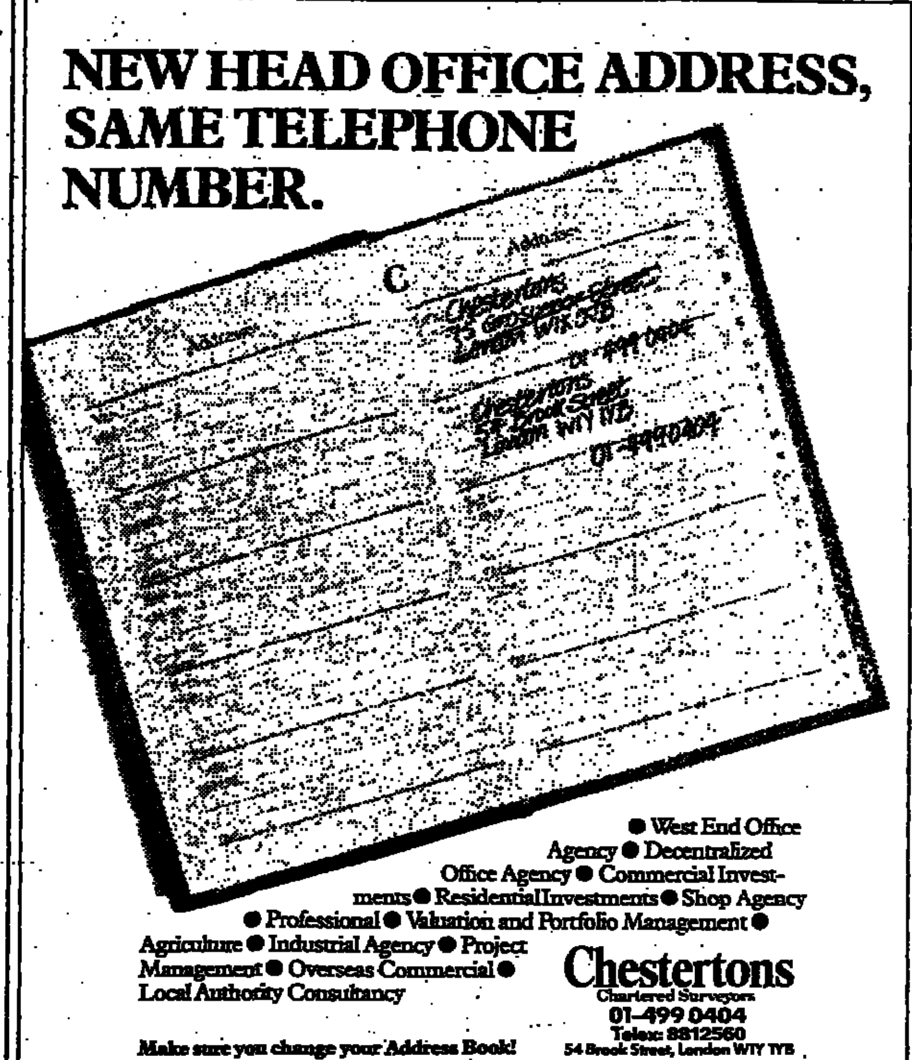
BUSINESS TO BUSINESS

TO PLACE YOUR BUSINESS TO BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENT RING 01-278 9228 (A-H) ANDY WRIGHT

TO PLACE YOUR BUSINESS TO BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENT RING 01-278 1089 (I-Z) JENNIE SMITH

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

NEW HEAD OFFICE ADDRESS, SAME TELEPHONE NUMBER.

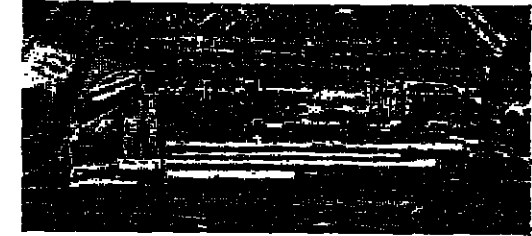


● West End Office Agency ● Decentralized Office Agency ● Commercial Investments ● Residential Investments ● Shop Agency ● Professional ● Valuation and Portfolio Management ● Agriculture ● Industrial Agency ● Project Management ● Overseas Commercial ● Local Authority Consultancy

Chestertons Chartered Surveyors 01-499 0404 Telex: 8812560 54 Brook Street, London W1Y 1YB

Make sure you change your Address Book!

18 ACRE FREEHOLD INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX ASHFORD, KENT FOR SALE or TO LET



Includes Approx. 262,000 sq.ft. of existing buildings.

For further information please contact:–

Property Board

296-298 Vauxhall Bridge Road, London SW1V 1AG. Tel: 01-928 5151 Ext. 7280 or 7463 ask for Mr Philp or Mr Cope.

AN ABSOLUTELY UNIQUE DEVELOPMENT is taking place in the centre of a major East Coast resort. The opportunity has arisen for the purchase of a new three star hotel with 69 bedrooms, most en suite. Principals only please. Enquiries to: RAWLINSONS, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Netherwood Chambers, Manor Row, Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD1 4PF

Hatton Garden Ground floor salon/showroom. 700 sq ft available to selected client in small new elegant security building suitable for bullion company, exclusive jewellry salon or similar. Rental £20,000 pa. exclusive Apply Box 2312 T The Times

SUPERB offices to let. 2 elegant suites of offices on ground floor and first floor (approx 600 & 900 sq ft) of listed building in Piccadilly. Overlooking Green Park and Hyde Park corner. Completely redecorated, available immediately. Will let suites separately if required. Tel: 01-839 6981 (office hrs)

11,000 SQ FT of food processing factory. Up to EEC hygiene standards. Blast freezers/cold storage. Immediately available to lease. Nr thriving Aberdeen. Joint venture considered. 0358 20408.

FULHAM. To let – photographic studios. 700/2,500 sq ft. next to tube, reasonable rent. Ring 01-788 6597.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

•STRATFORD-UPON-AVON• A premier restaurant in a prime position. Seating for 120, bar, garden terrace, kitchens, proprietor's flat and offices all within a beautiful 16th century building. For illustrated details of this unusual opportunity apply to:



Terry Kaye, Leisure Department, 5 Aldford Street, Mayfair, London W1Y 5PS 01-629 8501 — Dixon Dobson & Carver 46 Sheep Street, Stratford-upon-Avon, (0782) 66141

ALGARVE Busy successful bar/restaurant, fully equipped/stocked, seating 150, well located, near 4 star hotel. English styled, fully licensed, music etc. 12 months trading, plus new 4 bedroom villa. £150,000 Reply Box No. 0453R The Times.

£50,000 PROFIT IN FIRST YEAR A small 14 months old company manufacturing a small unique and increasingly popular household appliance, made a profit of £50,000 in its first year of business. Export business is beginning to come through and the potential in the U.K. and overseas is enormous and still untapped. The sole owner wishes to retire and return to his country of birth and invites offers in excess of £120,000 plus specific assets (approx £48,000). Reply Box No. 0452 R The Times

FOR SALE Due to retirement of principal directors, old established design and manufacturing company for the mass production of point of sale and display units, shop fittings etc. Situated in south London. Modern single storey factory over 30,000 sq ft, can be rented on long lease or sold. Reply to Box 0451 R, The Times

Harrogate N. Yorkshire Prime town centre position 20ft ground floor frontage next to major Banks in this important conference centre. Ground floor retail 1400 sq ft. Plus fully licenced basement bistro, seats 60, plus 2 upper floors, superbly fitted hair & beauty, sauna, solarium etc. Contact Brian Lesley, 10 Princes St., Harrogate N. Yorkshire (0423) 503636.

FLORIST SHOP. 2017 West Main St., Leesburg, Fla., 32748 USA. $35,000 US dollars down, terms on bal. Jim O'Neil 904-753-3046.

ALTEA (Alicante) bar restaurant. Paola. 200 sq m. Best position, seafront, 10 kms Benidorm. Write or phone 010 3465 840149.

EAST MIDLAND girl's independent school ages 3½-16. School property valued £140,000 +. Adjacent principal's house £35,000. Income 1983/4 £200,000+. Ill health forces sale. Box 0502W The Times

FOR SALE. Small company specialising in camping & caravanning package holidays in France. Current t/o approx. £175,000 p.a. Can be run from home. Further details. Box 2317T The Times.

PRIVATE Limited company for sale. T/A importers/distributors/stockists. Specialising smaller types screws/nuts/washers and fastenings. £250,000 approx. Box 2318 T. The Times.

HIGH quality fabrication company based in SE England for sale or would consider merger. Owner at retiring age. Order book over £1 million with Blue Chip clients. Tel: 0322 521936.

HAIRDRESSING SALON. Prime position with detached house and garden. Dorset coast. Freehold. Wimborne 885982.

MUSIC, instrument & keyboard shops for sale. Kent & Sussex area. For details 0342 824637.

FINANCE AND INVESTMENT

CRESTLEASE Crest Leasing Limited. Specialising in the leasing of small value items – sales aid and rental plans for manufacturers and distributors. Wellington House 63 Guildford Street Chertsey Surrey KT16 9AU Telephone 09328 67272

Coach Tour Operator Requires cash injection for further expansion etc. Share holding offered or loan basis. East Anglia area. Reply Box 2310 T, The Times

IMMEDIATE MORTGAGES available for business and domestic purposes. Contact Peter Singleton. 0869 245763.

SUPPLY SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT

WANTED CANCELLED ORDERS LIQUIDATION CLEARANCE STOCKS Anything retailable considered. Any quantities considered. Please contact: TOMMY BALL (Suppliers) Ltd. Hart St., Blackburn, BB1 1HW. Tel: 0254 61910. Telex 635602.

SPECIAL CLEARANCE English made 2000 men's suits, 5000 sports jackets. Ring 01 555 7805 01 471 3303 (eve)

PHOTOCOPIERS. – Don't spend £1000s when you need only spend £100s. Consider seriously the possibility of buying a used/reconditioned photocopier. Used Copier Sales, 78 High St, Great Missenden, Bucks. 02406 2473 or 02402 62755 eves or

DISTRIBUTORS AND AGENTS

TIENCHI GINSENG WEIGHT LOSS PROGRAMMES Distributors wanted in all areas. This Chinese herbal weight loss programme is being launched throughout the UK. Applications are invited from companies or individuals connected with health or beauty clinics, salons or suppliers. Apply to Chinese Ginseng & Herbal Research Company Ltd 21 Ormerod Rd, Burnley, Lancs BB11 2RU. 0282 37121/2

AGENCIES/ DISTRIBUTORSHIPS REQUIRED Trading Co in North East part of Netherlands seeks U.K. manufacturers wishing to be represented by, or to distribute their products through an established importer. Please reply to: Trading Managing Co. P. Box 32, 9470 A.A., Zuidlaren, Netherlands

WANTED Distributors represented in U.K. and EEC countries for Ramjet Tapwashers (stops drips for ever) interested parties reply in 1st instance to: D Lumsden, 86 Knighton Road, Leicester LE2. All replies answered.

EARN £20,000 per annum as a fast food distributor, we supply existing accounts on the area, you must provide own freezer van, written applications to Quickburger Ltd., 1 Amesbury Crescent, Hove, Sussex or Tel (0273) 725594.

IMAGINE a product which can help sell your existing range while remaining a highly profitable line in its own right. Titan marketing require a limited number of agents and distributors for unique items which can directly benefit almost every type of business in the UK. For details phone 041 248 6868.

AGENCIES AVAILABLE in several parts of the UK to market custom built Spanish villas. High earning capabilities for executives. A small initial fee will be required to cover inspection trip & promotional package. Westbury (0373) 822022, 01-941 3622 (24 hrs).

UNIQUE INVESTMENT opportunity. The video jukebox boom. Extensive range of world's smallest jukebox. Massive rental potential. Big screen projector discounts. Direct from manufacturer. (0792) 205495/207915 Video Trans Ltd.

BRITISH AGENT, resident New York, seeks new lines for American market. In London 2nd to 20th July. R. Harris, 01-636 8383.

BANGKOK, SINGAPORE, British businessman interested in computing and electronics returning soon, seeks commissions. Tel: 0732 810418.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES FOR SALE AND HIRE

TRAILER VANS. Maintenance-free, pull behind any car. Exhibition, catering & fashion van conversions if required. No deposit. Leasing from £15 pw. Articulated Equipment Ltd. 0782 514075.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

KING'S LYNN AND WEST NORFOLK BOROUGH COUNCIL DOWNHAM MARKET Vacant Industrial units available (privately owned) in this beautiful part of Norfolk where, it is said, you have an extra hour in every working day and still have time to relax and enjoy life. Excellent labour relations. Good communications. Fill in this coupon today and send to Ken Faulkner, King's Court, Chapel Street, King's Lynn, Norfolk for the Downham Market 'Fact Pack' or phone (0553) 61241

Name..........

Address..........

Indian Investment Opportunity If you wish to invest in a unique and prestigious project – the only one of its kind in India – please write to the most convenient Box No below for details of the project and to arrange for a meeting with the Principals. Post Box No 1913, GPO, Bombay, India, or Box 2313T The Times.

ST. GODRIC'S COLLEGE, HAMPSTEAD 3 Day Micro-Computer Course Weekly throughout the year. An intensive course designed for executives. It includes hands-on training, illustrated course notes and expert instruction. For a brochure and further information contact: The Registrar, (T) 2 Arkwright Road, London NW3 6AD. Tel: 01-435 9831. Telex: 25589.

WEST END MUSICAL REQUIRES INVESTOR Min £5,000/max £400,000 (estimated full return of capital in 26 weeks). Financial producer in England 27th June - 17th July. Contact: David F Bowles, 08045 7696/0204 381485 or write – 90 Orbel Street, London, SW11. Tel: 01-228 0668.

£15–20,000 IN YEAR ONE! Join a successful company and become a success in your own right in the estate agency, property management and finance business. Initial investment £10,000 to include all equipment, offices, training and back-up in your own area. Tel: 051-653-4817 or 051-647-4299 or write to: MR PERTILL, 79 SHREWSBURY ROAD, OXTON, WIRRAL, MERSEYSIDE.

EXPORT SALES EXECUTIVE engineer available full/part time or assignment basis over 20 years experience, Europe, middle and far east, U.S.A. past resident, France, Holland U.A.E. and U.S. petroleum, petchem, marine, construction equip, and military, mature presence all level to ministerial. Based near Gatwick, principals only. Apply to Box No. 0454R The Times.

MY OWN BUSINESS. Yes, but which one? New Business magazine details the secrets of success. 100 fact-packed pages show you exactly how to prosper. No-obligation info free: New Business, TT427, 21 Wren Street, London WC1X 0HF

IBA'S, IBA'S. – Tax efficient yields up to 16.8%. Contact John Piper, on 0372 33134.

SENIOR RETIRED Indian Army officer in town. Farms stock. Individuals wishing to represent their interest in India. Ring 01-845 4738 before 11.7.84 thereafter New Delhi 678956.

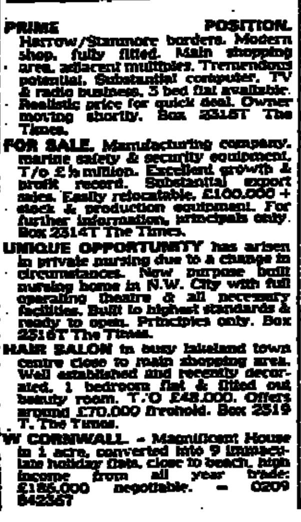
CASH, CASH, CASH waiting for your redundant stock. No quantity too large or small. 01-761 4894.

Wanted National Wholesalers for several patented articles in hardware novelty, advertising, automotive anti-theft devices, etc. To be produced in Leicester for overseas company. Estimated sales on some articles in millions. In reply please state range of EEC countries represented. Reply in first instance: D Lumsden, 86 Knighton Road, Leicester, LE2. All replies answered.

WANTED NEW PRODUCTS We are a well established and expanding company in the hygiene and cleaning supply business, serving restaurants, pubs, health and social clubs, shops, hospitals, etc. If you have a product that would complement our range. Please phone Mr Bennett 01-539 1005 or 01-539 2711

COMMERCIAL SERVICES

A Direct Dial Telephone with executive service!



Immediate demonstration and personal service at director level. Includes on-the-spot advice and fast, efficient installation by London's leading specialists. Contact us direct for the best in car telephones. **In Car Telephones** 144 Gloucester Place, LONDON NW1. Tel: (01) 723 1699. Telex: 444209. Northern Office: 0472-824822.

JUST DESKS



Period and reproduction: Pedestal desks, Partners desks; Writing tables, Davenports and Desks chairs. Write for details or Personal Callers Welcome "Just Desks" Dept 29.6.84 20 Church Street, London NW8 Telephone: 01-723 7976

W2 (Off Edgware Road) No premium, 24 hr. access. Prestige firm carpeted offices with phone + tlx. from £70 pw all incl. short/long term. Parking facilities. 01-839 4808

PRESTIGE MAYFAIR address £25 per qtr. plus phone messages and telex. Grosvenor Secretarial Services. Call 01-629 2931.

TELEX. No subscription fee. Fast, efficient, professional service. 01-318 1238.

BANKRUPTCY. Is there any alternative? For professional advice ring 01-761 4894.

101 TELEX – Surrey & Sussex. Fast computerised service. Tel: Byfleet 51169.

COMMERCIAL SERVICES

PALL MALL No Premium Prestige furn. carpet showroom/offices all inclusive with phone + T/X. Immed. avail. Short/long term. Parking facilities. From £75 pw. 01-839 4808

LIMITED COMPANIES From £75 Offshore and UK. Professional, confidential advice on formation and administration companies world wide nominee services. Bank accounts. Isle of Man – Channel Islands – Liberia and many other countries. Free explanation brochure ASTON COMPANY FORMATION LTD. Dept T.1, 8 Victoria St, Douglas, Isle of Man, Via UK. Tel: (0624) 26591. Telex 627691 SPIVA G

PROFESSIONAL ENTREPRENEURS Do you want to put todays ideas into tomorrows electronic products? If so contact Ken Fifield, On Board Design, The Electronic/Microprocessor Prototype & Design Company. 01 378 6572

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

SCOTLAND Vauxhall, Opel, Bedford. Franchise garage on the beautiful Mull of Kintyre. Shell forecourt, 270,000 gals pa and rising. £1m + t/o. Leasehold or freehold options. Further details from the Bay County Garage, Campbeltown, Kintyre, Scotland. 0586 52235.

FOR SALE Well established London Typing Agency t/o £75,000 with expansion potential. Impressive client list. Excellent premises with 5 years of present lease remaining; lease assignable and renewable. Principals retiring. £25,000 for quick sale Box 0450 R The Times

FREEHOLD LOCK–UP SHOP of approx 2,000 sq ft. An old and well established business in popular West Country town. Owners' wish to retire after 32 happy years. TEL: 02216 2388 OR 02216 6771

Overseas Property Companies Our Sales Team can find clients to buy your villas! Propositions invited from companies with contacts in Spain, Portugal, Greece, etc. INTEROOF LTD 061 456 9688



PRIME POSITION. Harrow/Stanmore borders. Modern shop, fully fitted. Main shopping area, adjacent multiples. Tremendous potential. Substantial computer, TV & radio business, 3 bed flat available. Realistic price for quick deal. Owner moving shortly. Box 2315T The Times.

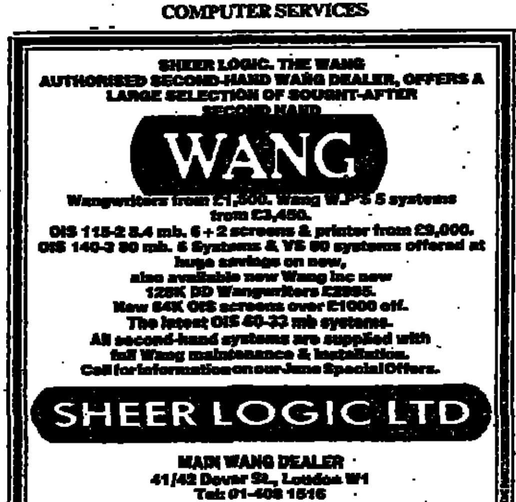
FOR SALE. Manufacturing company, marine safety & security equipment, T/o £½ million. Excellent growth & profit record. Substantial export sales. Easily relocatable. £100,000 + stock & production equipment. For further information, principals only. Box 2314T The Times.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY has arisen in private nursing due to a change in circumstances. New purpose built nursing home in N.W. City with full operating theatre & all necessary facilities. Built to highest standards & ready to open. Principles only. Box 2516T The Times.

HAIR SALON in busy lakeland town centre close to main shopping area. Well established and recently decorated. 1 bedroom flat & fitted out beauty room. T/O £48,000. Offers around £70,000 freehold. Box 2519 T. The Times.

W CORNWALL – Magnificent House in 1 acre, converted into 9 immaculate holiday flats, close to beach, high income from all year trade: £185,000 negotiable. – 0209 842567

COMPUTER SERVICES



SHEER LOGIC. THE WANG AUTHORISED SECOND-HAND WANG DEALER, OFFERS A LARGE SELECTION OF SOUGHT-AFTER SECOND HAND **WANG**. Wangwriters from £1,500. Wang W.P.'S 5 systems from £3,450. OIS 115-2 8.4 mb. 6 + 2 screens & printer from £9,000. OIS 140-3 80 mb. 6 Systems & VS 80 systems offered at huge savings on new, also available new Wang inc new 128K BD Wangwriters £2885. New 64K OIS screens over £1000 off. The latest OIS 40-33 mb systems. All second-hand systems are supplied with full Wang maintenance & installation. Call for information on our June Special Offers. **SHEER LOGIC LTD** MAIN WANG DEALER 41/42 Dover St., London W1 Tel: 01-408 1516

IBM PC'S, Apricots & Apricot XI's, wordprocessing, general accounting & financial modelling. Full range of printers. Best deals for immediate delivery from stock. Yorkshire Micro Computers, Standard House, James St, York. 0904 642941. Telex 57732.

OFFICE RENTALS

EDMONTON GREEN, LONDON, N.9. First floor office suite 650 sq ft. C/Heating, newly fitted. 20 yr lease. Low rent for 5 years. Premium £8,500. Colin Rickard & Partners. 807 0238.

EXPORT AND IMPORT

Export is our Business Is it yours? Manufacturers should export their products. Free advice given. Assignments immediately undertaken. Export or Investigations. For further information write to: GRAHAM TURNER & CO. Hillhead St., Hillhead, Glasgow, G12

GHANA & W/AFRICA Single barrels & B.B. ex stock. 0206-66355.

PROMOTION PUBLICITY AND MARKETING

NEWSPAPERS. Design typesetting & printing at competitive rates e.g. 5,000 copies 12 page tabloid £895. Newics Publishing (0792) 465564.

B.K. VIDEO SERVICES Promotional & Training Programmes tailored to individual budgets & requirements. Rochdale (0706) 345872.

PROMOTION PUBLICITY AND MARKETING

UK Professional Sports Men and Women Who are interested in opportunities anywhere in Australia. Contact: IMP International Marketeers and Promoters, Dennis Panther. 01-834 6600, Suite 316

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

Notice to holders of US $50,000,000 15% Notes due 1985 and US $100,000,000 15½% Debentures due 1989 issued by NATOMAS OVERSEAS FINANCE N.V. Copies of the financial statements for 1983 and copies of the Consolidated Financial Statements for 1983 of the parent, Natomas Company, are now available and may be obtained from – A. H. WELKE Transworld Petroleum (U.K) Ltd, 10, St James's Street, London, SW1A 1EF.

NEW BULOH KASAP COMPANY LIMITED

Coupon No 46 from Ordinary Share Warrants to Bearer and Coupon No 31 from Deferred Share Warrants to Bearer of the above-mentioned Company may now be presented to National Westminster Bank PLC, Stock Office Services, 3rd Floor, 20 Old Broad Street, London EC2N 1EJ, for payment on or after the 9 July 1984 at the rate of £1.62 per Ordinary Share and £0-38 per Deferred Share.

United Kingdom Income Tax at the rate of 30% will be deducted unless the coupons are accompanied by an appropriate Inland Revenue declaration. Postal applications cannot be accepted.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES PETROLES PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of shareholders held on June 29th, 1984 has set the 1983 dividend at F16 payable as from July 6th, 1984. Residents of the United Kingdom will receive, in exchange for Coupon No. 62, an amount of F20.40. Payment of the above amount will be settled upon presentation of the Coupon and completion of form RF4CB according to the terms of the double tax convention between France and Great Britain. However, as concerns securities deposited in banks established in France or in the United Kingdom, this form can be deposited at any time up to December 31st of the year following collection of the Coupons. The Coupons should be lodged with Banque Paribas, 33 Throgmorton Street, London EC2N 2BA where appropriate claim forms and further information can be obtained. Payment in respect of Coupons will be subject to deduction of UK income tax unless claims are accompanied by an affidavit. The exchange rate used will be that effective on the date of each payment.

BARCLAYS BANK PLC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors of Barclays Bank Plc will meet on Thursday, 2nd August 1984, to consider the payment of an Interim Dividend.

J M D ATTERBURY Secretary 54 Lombard Street, London EC3 6th July 1984.

PUBLIC NOTICES

U.K. TRAWLERS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY Limited. NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the above named company has applied to the Secretary of State under Section 51 of the Insurance Companies Act 1982 for approval of the transfer of all rights and obligations under its general policies issued in the United Kingdom. It is proposed to transfer all rights and obligations under these policies to British Marine Mutual Insurance Association Limited. Copies of a statement setting out particulars of the transfer are available for inspection at the offices of U.K. Trawlers Mutual Insurance Company Limited at Insurance Buildings, St. Andrew's Dock, Hull, HU3 4PL between the hours of 9.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. on any weekday until 8th August, 1984.

Written representations concerning the transfer may be sent to the Secretary of State at the Department of Trade and Industry, Insurance Division 1E, Room 566, Sanctuary Buildings, 20 Great Smith Street, London, SW1P 3DB by 8th September, 1984. The Secretary of State will have regard to such representations in determining the application.

WAR CHARITIES ACT, 1940 NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed to apply to the Kensington & Chelsea Borough Council for the registration or Exemption in accordance with the National Assistance Act 1948, of Countrywide Workshop Charitable Trust the objects of which are shortly as follows:-

TO RELIEVE BLIND AND DISABLED PERSONS BY PROVIDING VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR EMPLOYMENT and the administrative centre of which is situate at 17c Earls Court Square. London, S.W.5

Any objections to the proposed registration should be sent in writing to the above-named Council within 14 days from the date of this notice

Dated 3rd July 1984

LEGAL NOTICES

No 002535 of 1984

In the High Court of Justice Chancery Division in the Matter of THE SUNGEI BAHRU RUBBER ESTATE PLC and in the Matter of THE COMPANIES ACT 1948.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition was on the 22nd June 1984 presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice for (a) the sanctioning of a Scheme of Arrangement and (b) the confirmation of the reduction of the CAPITAL of the above-named Company from £350,000 to £221,909 by cancelling 1,280,910 Shares of 10p each of the Company in accordance with the said Scheme of Arrangement.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER given that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr Justice Vinelott at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2 on Monday the 16th July 1984.

Any Creditor or Shareholder of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the Confirmation of the said reduction of capital should appear at the time of the hearing in person or by Counsel for that purpose.

A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undermentioned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

DATED this 4th day of July 1984.

STEPHENSON HARWOOD Saddlers' Hall Gutter Lane Cheapside London EC2V 6BS Solicitors to the above-named Company

CONSOLIDATED CARGOES UK Limited

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a Meeting of the creditors of CONSOLIDATED CARGOES UK Limited, will be held at Great Western Royal Hotel, Praed Street, London W2 on Tuesday the 17th day of July 1984 at 12 o'clock midday, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.

DATED the 28th day of June 1984.

J J FRAZER Director or Secretary

LEGAL NOTICES

No 002534 of 1984

In the High Court of Justice Chancery Division in the Matter of THE MALAYSIA RUBBER COMPANY PLC and in the Matter of THE COMPANIES ACT 1948.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition was on the 22nd June 1984 presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice for (a) the sanctioning of a Scheme of Arrangement and (b) the confirmation of the reduction of the CAPITAL of the above-named Company from £200,000 to £111,690 by cancelling 883,100 Shares of 10p each of the Company in accorance with the said Scheme of Arrangement.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER given that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr Justice Vinelott at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2 on Monday the 16th July 1984.

Any Creditor or Shareholder of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the Confirmation of the said reduction of capital should appear at the time of the hearing in person or by Counsel for that purpose.

A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undermentioned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

DATED this 4th day of July 1984.

STEPHENSON HARWOOD Saddlers' Hall Gutter Lane Cheapside London EC2V 6BS Solicitors to the above-named Company

No 002533 of 1984

In the High Court of Justice Chancery Division in the Matter of KINTA KELLAS RUBBER ESTATES PLC and in the Matter of THE COMPANIES ACT 1948.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition was on the 22nd June 1984 presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice for (a) the sanctioning of a Scheme of Arrangement and (b) the confirmation of the reduction of the CAPITAL of the above-named Company from £420,000 to £210,360.60 by cancelling 2,096,494 Shares of 10p each of the Company in accordance with the said Scheme of Arrangement.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER given that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr Justice Vinelott at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2 on Monday the 16th July 1984.

Any Creditor or Shareholder of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the Confirmation of the said reduction of capital should appear at the time of the hearing in person or by Counsel for that purpose.

A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undermentioned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

DATED this 4th day of July 1984.

STEPHENSON HARWOOD Saddlers' Hall Gutter Lane Cheapside London EC2V 6BS Solicitors to the above-named Company

No 002532 of 1984

In the High Court of Justice Chancery Division in the Matter of DORANAKANDE RUBBER ESTATE PLC and in the Matter of THE COMPANIES ACT 1948.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition was on the 22nd June 1984 presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice for (a) the sanctioning of a Scheme of Arrangement and (b) the confirmation of the reduction of the CAPITAL of the above-named Company from £150,000 to £113,850.80 by cancelling 361,492 Shares of 10p each of the Company in accordance with the said Scheme of Arrangement.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER given that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr Justice Vinelott at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2 on Monday the 16th July 1984.

Any Creditor or Shareholder of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the Confirmation of the said reduction of capital should appear at the time of the hearing in person or by Counsel for that purpose.

A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undermentioned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

DATED this 4th day of July 1984.

STEPHENSON HARWOOD Saddlers' Hall Gutter Lane Cheapside London EC2V 6BS Solicitors to the above-named Company

In the Matter of KACE INTERNATIONAL Limited and in the Matter of THE COMPANIES ACT 1948.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Creditors of the above-named Company, which is being voluntarily wound up, are required, on or before the 2nd day of August, 1984, to send in their full Christian and surnames, their addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned Nevill Fraser Shearman FCCA, of Tower House, 8/14 Southampton Street, London WC2E 7HZ the Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are, personally or by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

DATED this 21st day of June 1984.

P. MONJACK and N. F. SHEARMAN Liquidators

In the Matter of R & J KING AIR CONDITIONING SERVICES LIMITED and In the Matter of THE COMPANIES ACT 1948

NOTICE is herby given that the creditors of the above-named Company, which is being voluntary wound up, are required, on or before the 9th day of August, 1984, to send in their full Christian and surnames, their addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and adresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned Philip Monjack FCA of 30 Eastbourne Terrace, London W2 6LF the Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are, personally or by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 28th day of June 1984.

P. MONJACK Liquidator

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your over-all total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	ELECTRICALS	
1	Atlantic Comp	
2	Cambridge Elec	
3	Cray Elec	
4	Grosvenor	
5	Kade	
6	Jones Stroud	
7	Muirhead	
8	Pressac	
9	Suter	
10	Resource Tech	
	IND A – D	
11	Bet Dfd	
12	Babcock	
13	Beecham	
14	Bestobell	
15	Biddle	
16	Bespak	
17	Black (Peter)	
18	Brammer	
19	Br Syphon	
20	Bridon	
	INDS – Z	
21	Wadkin	
22	Vinten	
23	Unilever	
24	Watshams	
25	Trafalgar House	
26	Sketchley	
27	Staffs Potteries	
28	Steetley	
29	Third Mile	
30	UKO	
	DRAPERY AND STORES	
31	Courts (Furn) 'A'	
32	Fine Art. Dev	
33	Goldberg (A)	
34	Habitat Mothercare	
35	House of Frazer	
36	Dixons	
37	Nthn Goldsmiths	
38	Samuel (H) A	
39	Brown (N)	
40	Helene of London	
	Your Daily Total	

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £40,000 in Saturday's Newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Shares surge ahead

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began July 2. Dealings End, July 13. § Contango Day, July 16. Settlement Day, July 23
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES Portfolio

DAILY DIVIDEND
£2,000
Claims required for
+36 points

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS / MEDIUMS / LONGS

[illegible]

BREWERIES

[illegible]

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

[illegible]

1984 High	Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
284	132	Grindlays	282	b	..	..	..	18.3
65	50	Guinness Peat	52	●				18.1
183	128	Hambros	135	●		6.0	4.4	14.2
16	10	Do (50p)	£10	●	-½	53.0	5.3	10.6
351	249	Hill Samuel	276	●	-14	10.0	3.6	7.8
70	50	HK Shanghai	54		-½	43.0	79.6	
107	75	Jessel Toynbee Gil	97	b	-1	8.0	8.3	12.6
313	259	Joseph (Leopold)	263		-5	16.1	6.1	10.3
164	124	King & Shaxson	182			17.8	7.8	12.0
480	352	Kleinwort Benson	370			17.1	4.8	9.3
532	422	Lloyds	448	s	-3	33.9	7.8	3.8
63	40	Lon Scot Fin	58	●		3.8	6.5	11.5
42	28	Mercan	28		-1			
625	413	Mercury Secs	488		+5	16.4	3.4	10.2
429	277	Midland	317		+3	36.4	11.5	5.9
168	110	Minster Assets	158		+3	7.1	4.5	14.6
256	193	National Comm	213	●	+5	..	..	..
772	544	Nat West	614		-5	44.6	7.3	3.7
65½	57	Ottoman	590			450	7.5	8.2
182	147	Provident	150		+3	12.9	8.6	8.4
98	73	Rea Bros	73			1.8	2.5	23.8
20¼	14	Royl Bnk Of Can	£15⅝		-½	..	..	..
244	194	Royl Bnk Of Scot	220		+6	11.0	5.0	7.8
908	706	Schroders	723		-7	23.6	3.3	12.1
370	260	Seccombe M	330			29.6	8.9	10.5
71	46	Smith St Aubyn	63			6.4	10.2	6.7
579	442	Stand Chart	489			40.0	8.2	6.9
783	636	Union	663			46.6	7.0	11.3
57	43	Wagon	45		+1	3.6	7.8	12.4
29⅝	23¼	Wells Fargo	£24	●	+⅛	..	..	..
255	195	Wintrust	220		+6	5.8	2.6	12.6

BUILDING AND ROADS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
202	168	Aberdeen Constr	172	●	..	6.0	3.6	8.9
249	187	Amec	196		-4	9.0	4.6	8.0
76	52	Amcliffe	56		..	3.0	5.4	8.6
338	245	BPB Industries	253	●		10.0	4.0	9.0
182	122	Baggeridge Brick	160	●		6.0	3.8	8.9
108	86	Barratt Devs	102		-2	7.0	8.0	5.1
45	27	Bailey(Ben) Constr	38			1.0	2.6	8.7
		Beechwood		f				
164	116	Bellway	127	●	-1	10.0	7.9	7.3
73	62	Benford Concrete	66			3.0	4.5	15.0
64	43	Bett Bros	64		..	1.0	1.6	0.1
520	350	Blockleys	520			15.0	2.9	18.2
450	380	Blue Circle	401		-2	18.0	4.5	6.7
216	182	Breedon&Cloud Hill	212			7.0	3.3	18.9
64	48	Brickhouse Dudley	54	●	+2	4.6	8.5	13.0

[illegible]

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

[illegible]

CINEMAS AND TV

[illegible]

DRAPERY AND STORES

[illegible]

ELECTRICALS

[illegible]

FINANCE AND LAND

[illegible]

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

[illegible]

FOODS

[illegible]

HOTELS AND CATERERS

[illegible]

INDUSTRIALS A–D

[illegible]

1984 High	Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
380	280	Can O'Seas Pack	330		-5	22.0	6.8	..
113	77	Canning (W)	95	r	-1	1.8	1.9	14.0
52	31½	Caparo Ind	40½		+½	2.1	5.3	22.4
118	68	Cape Ind	77			6.0	7.8	5.8
144	89	Cardo Eng	130			6.0	4.6	11.5
129	89	Cartwright (R)	111			3.0	2.7	7.8
14½	8	Central & Sheer	11				.	22.0

E–K

[illegible]

L–R

[illegible]

S–Z

[illegible]

INSURANCE

[illegible]

LEISURE

[illegible]

MINING

[illegible]

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

[illegible]

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

[illegible]

1984 High	Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
238	175	Haynes Publishing	178		-3	12.0	6.7	15.2
		Home Counties	123			6.0	4.9	19.7
131	110	Independent	166			12.0	7.2	
173	150	Int Thomson	412	●				18.3
438	390	Link House	422			20.6	4.9	18.7
506	410	Liverpool	212		+5	15.4	7.3	9.9
242	193	News International	450		+5	0.1		0.7
485	360	Octopus	665			12.9	1.9	28.7
705	540	Portsmouth Sund	155	●	+2	5.7	3.7	8.0
175	148	Utd Newspapers	293			18.6	6.3	15.6
348	270	Websters	117	r		4.4	3.8	13.9
139	83							

OIL

[illegible]

OVERSEAS TRADERS

[illegible]

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

[illegible]

PROPERTY

[illegible]

SHIPPING

[illegible]

SHOES AND LEATHER

[illegible]

TEXTILES

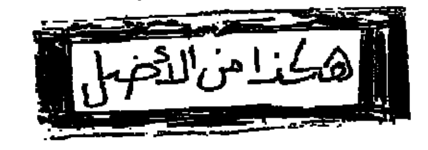
[illegible]

1984 High	Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
38	27	Smallshaw (R)	34			2.5	7.4	4.9
72	53	Snia Viscosa	65			500		
92	65	Stroud Riley	67		+2	3.2	4.8	6.1
87	67	Textured Jersey	69			5.7	8.3	6.8
173	93	Tomkinsons	98			7.1	7.2	3.2
59	38	Tootal	47½			3.6	7.5	8.4
465	365	Yorklyde	445	●		28.6	6.4	7.6

TOBACCOS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
255	176	BAT	233		+6	9.0	3.9	8.2
169	135	Imperial	158		+4	7.0	4.4	8.6
165	110	Rothmans 'B'	142		+2	8.6	6.0	3.2

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.



TENNIS: American sharpens up for fourth meeting with champion in Wimbledon final





Double fault: Jordon stoops but fails to conquer as...



... Mandlikova rises only to fall (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

Mrs Lloyd must bridge a gap that has widened

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

Martina Navratilova will play Chris Lloyd in the women's singles final at Wimbledon. That has happened three times before and Miss Navatilova has always won. Mrs Lloyd did win their semi-finals in 1976 and 1980 and she also beat Miss Navratiolova in the 1982 final of the other grand slam championship played on grass, the Australian.

Since then, Miss Navratilova has beaten Mrs Lloyd in 11 consecutive matches and in the last six has not even lost a set. The gap between them has widened. Mrs Lloyd has played remarkably well this week but, nevertheless, no longer looks as good a player as Miss Navratilova.

The men's semi-finals, to be played today, will be between stern, somewhat tetchy men. Except for Jimmy Connors, who is prone to sporadic outbursts of warmth and humour, they tend to suggest that playing a game for a living – and a very good living at that – is anything but fun.

John McEnroe, who has won two of his four consecutive Wimbledon finals, plays Pat Cash, aged 19, the third Australian in four years – the others were Rod Frawley and Mark Edomondson – to confound the seedings by reaching the semi-finals.

They have not met before and McEnroe, therefore, could have early difficulty in taking the temperature of the water. But there is no reason to suppose that Cash is in the same class: not yet, anyway.

Connors v Ivan Lendl is a less predictable pairing. Connors is playing his thirteenth Wimbledon and has been champion twice and runner-up three times. Lendl's record on grass in general, and at Wimbledon in particular, is comparatively modest.

But he reached the semi-finals at Wimbledon last year, was runner-up for the Australian championship, did his confidence a lot of good by winning the French title last month, and has been too good for Connors in their last two matches. The score was 6–3, 6–4 at Madison Square Garden and 6–0, 6–0 at Forest Hills. If you happen to be a gambler, do not risk much.

The women's semi-finals were admirable in expertise but deficient in dramatic content. Mrs Lloyd beat Hana Mandlikova 6–1, 6–2 in 45 minutes and Miss Navratilova beat Kathy Jordan 6–3, 6–4 in 67 minutes – almost a replica of their final in the Australian championships last December.

Miss Mandlikova, kidding herself, had made a psychological error by indicating that she expected to beat Mrs Lloyd. There was nothing in their head-to-head record to justify this assumption: and Mrs Lloyd's response was predictable. Call it, if you like, the quintssence of ruthlessness.

Miss Mandlikova, aged 22, reached five grand slam singles finals from 1980 to 1982 and won the Australian and French championships. Since then, her presumably ascendent star has waned. She is a lovely woman, has an engaging air of panache and is also an uncommonly graceful and gifted player – at her best an artiste cast from the same mould as Evonne Cawley and Maria Bueno.

The trouble with Miss Mandlikova is that she has become reature of moods. When she feels good she can take a set, maybe two, from anybody. At other times her game can look fragile and flashy. Yesterday was one of the other times. Often she made even the easy shots look difficult.

Give Mrs Lloyd 10 out of 10 for hustling Miss Mandlikova back into the chorus line. Mrs Lloyd looked like a professional playing an amateur. She played rallies while Miss Mandlikova merely played shots. To explain that, Mrs Lloyd was always thinking a move ahead – playing her shots in sequences that simply had to provoke an error or provide an opening for a winner.

With the final in mind, the impressive features of Mrs Lloyd's game – more evident yesterday than they have been in the last year or so – were her quick anticipation and reactions, her hard hitting, her resilient counter-punching, her racket handling when she was on the run, her commanding service games, and her confidence in hitting down the line (had she learnt something from Carina Karlsson a round earlier?).

Miss Mandlikova went off court first. She could not be bothered waiting for Mrs Lloyd, nor could she be bothered about the mandatory press conference (that could cost her more than £350). She did not want to talk about a match that had done her reputation nothing but harm.

Miss Jordan has matured as a grass-court singles player: the last eight at Wimbledon last year, the final in Australia and now a semi-final at Wimbledon. She has a frying-pan grip: a technique that does not lean heavily on the harsh principles of orthodoxy. But the important thing is where she puts the ball, not how she does it.

Her racket arm bears not only a wristlet but also an elbow bandage, which means that the arm looks rather like a lagged cold-water pipe. But Miss Jordan is smart, aggressive, and reacts fast to every emergency. She did all the right things and she did them well. But all that did her no good. She was sharing a court with one of the greatest players in the game's history. Miss Navratilova absorbed all the punches Miss Jordan had to throw at her and always seemed to have something in reserve.

The match was punctuated by roars of applause from court one, where a doubles match was in progress. That was frustrating. Reporters tend to be locked in a private world of typewriters and telephones at a time when distant ovations tell us that somehing spectacular is happening in the doubles. Then well-meaning friends with smiling faces pop in to tell us we have missed the best match of the day. This is an example of Sod's Law and to answer the reader who seeks a definition, Sod's Law insists that no matter how hard you try, you can never win.

Women's final has a woman in charge

By Rupert Morris

Tomorrow's women's singles final will be umpired by Mrs Georgina Clark, from Banbury. It will be the first time a woman has umpired either singles finals at Wimbledon. On Wednesday, the Czech player Ivan Lendl was warned after asking Mrs Clark, when she was acting as a lineswoman, if she was blind.

Mrs Clark began her career as an umpire in 1974, has been in charge of singles semi-finals at both Wimbledon and the US Open, and is currently the tour director for the Women's Tennis Association.

The umpires received an unexpected pat on the back yesterday however from the Women's Tennis Association, whose president, Chris Lloyd, wrote to Lt-Col Peter Webster, chief of the Wimbledon Umpires.

In the unprecedented message, Mrs Lloyd writes: "I would like to extend a sincere congratulation to you and your associates for such an outstanding effort this year."

Yesterday's results at Wimbledon

Women's singles

Holder: M Navratilova (US)

Semi-finals

J M LLOYD bt H MANDLIKOVA (CZ), 6-1, 6-2.

M NAVRATILOVA (US) bt K JORDAN (US), 6-3, 6-4.

Men's doubles

Holders: P Fleming and J P McEnroe (US)

Quarter-final

P CASH and P McNAMEE (Aus) bt M R EDMONDSON (Aus) and S E STEWART (US), 6-3, 3-6, 4-6, 7-5, 13-11.

Semi-final

P FLEMING and J P McENROE (US) bt A A MAYER and F TAYGAN (US), 7-6, 7-6, 6-4.

Women's doubles

Holders: M Navratilova and P H Shriver (US)

● The following result was received too late for inclusion in yesterday's early editions.

QUARTER-FINAL: B C POTTER and S A WALSH (US) bt R D FAIRBANK (SA) and C S REYNOLDS (US), 3–6, 7–6, 6–4.

Mixed doubles

Holders: J M Lloyd (GB) and W M Turnbull (Aus)

Second round

A Giammalva and Miss S A Walsh (US) bt P Rennert (US) and Miss C Tanvier (Fr), 7-5, 7-5.

S E Stewart (US) and Miss E M Sayers (Aus) bt C Motta and Miss C C Monteiro (Br), 6-3, 3-6, 6-0.

Third round

K CURREN (SA) and Miss A TEMESVARI (Hun) bt M C Strode (US) and Mrs R D Fairbank (SA), 6-1, 7-6.

A Giammalva and Miss S A Walsh (US) bt R L STOCKTON and Miss A E Smith (US), 6-2, 6-1.

● The following results were received too late for inclusion in yesterday's early editions.

FIRST ROUND: S DENTON and K JORDAN (US) bt L R BOURNE and A A MOULTON (US), 6-2, 6-7, 6-4.

SECOND ROUND: S DENTON and K JORDAN (US) bt C H Cox and W E White (US) 7-5, 6-2.

K CURREN (SA) and A TAMESVARI (Hun) bt C Dradnam and A J Brown (GB), 7-6, 6-0.

THIRD ROUND: M C RIESSEN (US) and A E HOBBS (GB) bt P Doohan and N Leipus (Aus), 6-3, 6-2.

L Warder (US) and A L Minter (Aus) bt M Purcell and P G Smith (US), 7-5, 7-6.

● *Capitals denote seeded players.*

Late selection

Stuart Bale has been added to Britain's team for the tennis demonstration event at the Olympic Games next month.

The 20-year-old North Londoner was originally rejected by the International Federation, but has got his place following the withdrawal of a Belgian player.



Final meeting: Fleming and McEnroe, who tomorrow play Cash and McNamee in the men's doubles final

Improvisation doubles Cash's value

By Simon O'Hagan

Wimbledon can feel grateful to Pat Cash for breaking up – dare it be said – the monotony of familiar names enjoying predictable progress. To his place in the men's singles semi-finals he has added success in doubles, a form of the game to which his mobility and powers of improvisation are especially well suited.

What gives him added appeal is that he actually makes mistakes. This is where Paul McNamee, his doubles partner, comes in handy, for McNamee, a former Wimbledon doubles champion with Peter McNamara, has the experience and cool head to complement Cash's flair and compensate for his occasional lapese in concentration.

Yesterday they took another Australian pair, the unseeded Mike Fancutt and Peter Doohan, in the semi-finals. Doohan and Fancutt played a tidy game but for much of the time lacked the ability to finish off their opponents when they had them at their mercy. Cash may obligingly hit the occasional service return into the bottom of the net, but he also has the ability to leap out o nowhere to conclude a point with a thrilling volley.

Cash and McNamee had earlier come through their quarter-final match against the second seeds, Mark Edmondson and Sherwood Stewart, 6-3, 3-6, 4-6, 7-5, 13-11. From two sets all overnight, they produced a final set that was almost a match in itself: 24 games of muscular tennis in which – until Stewart capitulated at 11-12 – the services of all four men were impregnable.

It was a popular win. Cash and McNamee were athletic, vigorous and, above all, did not wear peaked caps. These do not seem to go down particularly well at Wimbledon (shades of Hewitt and McMillan, perhaps) and Sherwood and Edmondson might be advised to go bare-headed next time.

Forecast is bleak for Noah and France

Yannick Noah, who pulled out of Wimbledon after the draw was made with a suspected pulled thigh muscle, is more seriously injured than was first thought. He has a groin inflammation and doctors say he could be out for a year.

Just over a year ago, Pascal Portes, then the French number two, had exactly the same complaint and was out of the game for 12 months. Noah's last match was against American Robert Van't Hof at the Stella Artois tournament at Queen's Club two weeks before Wimbledon, when he dropped out during the third set.

Next week France play Czechoslovakia in the *Davis Cup* and, without Noah, their cause seems a hopeless one.

EQUESTRIANISM

Whitaker stakes Olympic claim

By Jenny MacArthur

Michael Whitaker, whose place in the Olympic showjumping team is expected to be confirmed today, continued his inspired season with Overton Amanda, his Olympic horse, when he won the £1,075 first prize in the Radio Rentals Stakes for the British Showjumping Association National Championship at the Royal Show at Stoneleigh yesterday. Whitaker produced the only clear round in the timed five-horse jump-off and held off the fine challenge from the holder of the title, Jeff McVean, with Hello Le Val, *who had a fence down and* finished second. Jean Germany on Mandingo took third place.

Tony Newbery, from Devon, finished fourth on Ryan's Mill and now looks likely to fill one of the five places in the Olympic squad. The selectors' meeting to choose the final five took place immediately after the class.

Earlier, Rodney Ward's Coldstream, ridden by Derek Ricketts, narrowly defeated Sea Pearl, ridden by Malcolm Pyrah, in the Next and Next Top Score Championship. Coldstream, who has won more than £100,000 during his 11 years at the top of showjumping, only competes in the smaller international classes now out of deference to his 17 years.

But yesterday he showed he had lost nothing of his agility when he jumped effortlessly round the course to beat horses half his age.

Pyrah was one and a half seconds slower on Mrs Conway's Sea Pearl. David Broome was third on Royale.

In the hack championship, David Tatlow, on the small hack Flying High, found himself standing reserve to Stella Harries riding Gainsborough, whom he had sold just two months earlier. The seven-year-old Gainsborough, a perfect hack type, was produced as a novice by Tatlow at the start of the season but was sold to Cathryn Cooper, the owner of last year's reserve champion, Brown Buzzard, on the eve of Windsor Horse Show.

A new award for outstanding achievement in the field of equine welfare was announced yesterday by Dorian Williams, the patron of the Horses and Ponies Protection Association (HAPPA).

The award, to be presented annually by HAPPA, will be judged from nominations by the public. Roy Trigg, the producer of hunters, exemplified the kind of achievement they are looking for when, earlier this week, he rescued two horses from a horse-box which had caught fire on the Fosse Way, returning from the Royal.

RESULTS: Radio Rentals Stakes for the Bsa National Championship: 1, Overton Amanda (M Whitaker) 0 in 50.76 sec; 2, Hello Le Val (J McVean, Aus) 4 in 49.62; 3, Mandingo (J Germany) 4 in 49.91. Next and Next Top Score championship: 1, Coldstream (D Ricketts) 1,300 in 65.74 sec; 2, Sea Pearl (M Pyrah) 1,300, 67.40; Royale (D Broome) 1,290. Hacks championship: Champion: Cathryn Cooper's Gainsborough; Reserve: Mrs R F Knite and Mrs M Rimmell's Flying High. Lloyds Bank In-Hand championship: Champion: Mr and Mrs J Cardin-Jones's Brierwood Rocket; Reserve: Mrs M A Bayley's Baileys Becket.

POLO

BBs floored by double Domecq

By John Watson

The Spanish team, Casarejo-Tacones, making their debut in the British Open championship, beat the BBs 8-7 in a league two match on the Ambersham ground at Cowdray Park yesterday.

Mounted jointly by their patron Mariano Olazabal and Ignacio and Pedro, brothers from the celebrated equestrian clan of Domecq, and pivoted on the nine-goal Mexican, Antonio Herrena, the Spaniards played a close-knit team game throughout.

Two goals from Ignacio Domecq put them into a early lead, but they then showed a tendency to cross their opponents' lines and incurred a number of penalty shots. For the BBs, Ginger Hunt of Australia, and Stuart Mackenzie of New Zealand were very quick away from the melees, and with Howard Hipwood in long-hitting form at back, they led all the way from the second to the sixth chukka, when the table turned again. Herrere then scored three times to overhaul the BBs' lead

Two 20-goal squads, the Brazilians, La Ipanema and Southfield, met in the second encounter, a league two match which resulted in an 8-4 win for Southfield.

TEAMS: Casarejo-Tacones: 1, M Olazabal (2), 2, I Domecq (6), 3, A Herrera (9); back: P Domecq (4). BBs: 1, C Heppe (1), 2, I Hint (4), 3, S Mackenzie (8); back: H Hipwood (9). SOUTHFIELD: 1, D Yeoman (3), 2, A Kent (7), 3, O Rhinehart (7); back: D Jamieson (3). LA IPANEMA: 1, Mrs C Tomlinson (4), 2, M Junqueira (7), 3 F Fantini (6); back R Xavier de Lima (3).

CRICKET

Oxford committed to long range strike

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

LORD'S: Cambridge, with seven second innings wickets in hand, are 191 runs ahead of Oxford.

On another lovely day Oxford made their expected declaration, a confident one still 65 runs behind, when the University match was continued at Lord's. As predictably, Cambridge will themselve declare a second time today, leaving Oxford something in the region of 300 to win. By close of play last night the light blues, in their second innings, were 126 for three.

The pitch is only two away from the end of the square on the Tavern side of the ground, which has left the spinners with one very short boundary to defend. This they have done quite successfully, and they have bowled a nice lot of overs. There is no knowing, for sure, how good a pitch it would have looked had, say, Middlesex been bowling on it. For the two attacks on show it

More cricket, page 26

has been too good. Otherwise Oxford might not have committed themselves, by their declaration, to making the highest score of the match today, if they are to win it.

When, as now, a side last closed its first innings in the match with only one wicket down, I would not know. It can have happened very seldom, if ever. Oxford lost Edbrooke at 58 before Miller and Toogood added an unbroken 148 in 155 minutes. Miller became the eleventh Oxonian since the war to make a hundred against Cambridge and the first for nine years. The last left-hander to get one was the great Donnelly in 1946.

Miller looked a pretty good player, especially in the early part of his innings. For a while before and after lunch he lost his timing, but he had played some fine drives by then and had always been on the look out for runs. This was, in fact, the first score to speak of that he has made in first-class cicket this season, though he has been prolific in other matches. With Middlesex having such a difficult time they may soon be glad of him, as they were at the end of last season.

Toogood made a painstaking 52 not out. Coming in when Edbrooke had been caught at the wicket, drawn to a ball that surprised him by his lift, Toogood was a long time finding the gaps. By the time Hayes declared he was starting to do so with his on drive, which he plays well.

Cambridge bowled fairly tidily, but it was not hard to see how two Surrey colts came to make hundreds against them on their first-class debate the other day. While on that, it is depressing to hear of more than one current schoolboy, all-rounders in the sense that they not only play cricket outstandingly well but can claim some decent A levels, who have already been turned down as being insufficiently academic for Oxbridge.

When Cambridge batted again Burnley completed a notable double, following his 86 on Wednesday with a forceful 70. Not many can claim to have hit a six into the Mound Stand over cover point, as he did off Rawlinson. To bat in, Cambridge hve worn mostly the new Crusader cap, which shows a light blue line on a dark blue background. The full pale blue cap of honoured memory has gone out of fashion.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: First Innings 271 for 7 dec (I D Burnley 86, M N Breddy 61, J D Carr 4 for 93).

Second Innings	
A E Lea l-b-w b Thorne	10
I D Burnley b Carr	70
M N Breddy c and b Rawlinson	17
C R Andrew not out	18
D C Price not out	7
Extras (l-b 3, b 1)	4
Total (3 wkts)	126

P G P Roebuck, †A G Davies, *A J Pollock, A D H Grimes, T A Cotterell and P Garlick to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–32, 2–91, 3–104.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY: First Innings	
A J T Miller not out	128
R M Edbrooke c Davies b Garlick	20
G J Toogood not out	52
Extras (l-b 5, n-b 1)	6
Total (1 wkt dec)	206

W R Bristowe, J D Carr, *K A Hayes, D A Thorne, †J G Franks, M R Cullinan, H T Rawlinson and M P Lawrence did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–58.

BOWLING: Garlick 12-0-48-1; Grimes 6-1-21-0; Pollock 10-2-32-0; Andrew 20.1-6-38-0; Cotterell 14-5-48-0; Lea 2-0-15-0

Umpires: N T Plews and D R Shepherd.



Cutting a dash: Miller en route to a century. (Photograph: Chris Cole).

As Greenidge recovers so do West Indians

By Michael Stevenson

COLWYN BAY: The League Cricket Conference, with seven first innings wickets in hand, are 333 runs behind the West Indians.

Put in by the League Cricket Conference, the West Indians stumbled, recovered thanks to a destructive 93 from Gordon Greenidge, then put the Conference bowling to the sword.

Lyght and Knowles took the conference to 42 without loss before a mini-collapse. Lyght had unleashed one gorgeous Carribbean cover drive but edged the pace Walsh, to be caught behind off the next delivery.

The solid andd enterprising Knowles, who has batted so well for so long in the Lancashire League for Haslington, seemed to lose sight of a ball of full length from Walsh and was leg-before and Pearson, *sent in* as night watchman, was caught in the slips.

Finding initial purchase for the seam, the admirable Murphy bowled superbly, well supported by Patterson, a whippy and hostile Jamaican fast bowler, clearly with a point to make. These two posed early problems and both Haynes and Richardson employed the edges of the bat more frequently than its middle.

And just as the touring party openers were beginning to suggest a hint of permanence and had taken the score to 33 without loss, their innings faltered; Haynes was brilliantly caught low down and left-handed by his namesake and countryman at second slip, and Murphy's fine bowling earned appropriate reward with three quick wickets.

Richardson, who had twice hooked fluently, perished at the third attempt, caught at short midwicket, having struck the ball high up on the bat. Immediately the ball cut in sharply from the off to bowl Logie through the gate and an even more sinister delivery, which went the other way, accounted for Payne.

Greenidge, encountering more problems yesterday before lunch than he had experienced during the whole of the Lord's Test, edged both bowlers dangerously close to the stumps and the first nine runs he scored were all fortuitous; sonn, however, his glorius drives were flowing free.

He and Dujon took the West Indians to 184 for four at lunch but Greenidge, seemingly irresistible by this stage, edged an intended off-drive to be weel taken high to his right by Knowles at first slip.

WEST INDIANS: First Innings	
D L Haynes c Haynes b Patterson	14
R B Richardson c Roberts b Murphy	12
C G Greenidge c Knowles b Patterson	93
A L Logie b Murphy	0
†T R O Payne b Murphy	7
P J Dujon b Patterson	71
*C H Lloyd c Arrowsmith b Haynes	59
E A E Baptiste b O'Brien	65
R A Harper not out	44
J Garner c Lyght b Haynes	16
C A Walsh b Arrowsmith	0
Extras (l-b 12, n-b 8)	20
Total	401

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–33, 2–33, 3–33, 4–50, 5–187, 6–216, 7–326, 8–344, 9–401, 10–401.

BOWLING: Patterson 15-1-89-3; Murphy 17-1-88-3; Lyght 4-0-20-0; Arrowsmith 20.2-3-89-1; Haynes 21-2-86-2; O'Brien 4-1-9-1.

LEAGUE CRICKET CONFERENCE: First Innings	
B Knowles l-b-w b Walsh	21
A A Lyght c Payne b Walsh	25
*J Whitehouse not out	7
†D Pearson c Harper b Walsh	0
N Bradshaw not out	6
Extras (l-b 1, w 1, n-b 7)	9
Total (3 wkts)	68

R Haynes, N Roberts, N O'Brien, R Patterson, R Arrowsmith and A Murphy to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—42, 2—55, 3—56.

Umpires: K Shanton and P Stevens.

FOR THE RECORD

BOXING

OSAKA: WBC light-bantamweight title: Jiro Watanabe (Jap) bt Payao Poontarat (Thai, holder), pts.

BADMINTON

BANGKOK: Thailand Open Championship: Men's singles, first round: S Yu (Aus) bt D Tailor (GB), 15–3, 17–16; V Aswanapakas (Thai) bt D Travers (GB), 15–9, 15–2; Wong Schoon Kiat (Sing) bt A Goode (GB), 11–5, 15–2, 15–3; Chen Chia Chen (Tai) bt W Gilliland (GB), 15–7, 15–7; D Hall (GB), bt Ong Beng Teong (Mal), 8–15, 15–4, 15–7; Gon Rong Yih (Tai) bt P Sutton (GB), 15–10, 15–11. Second round: S Butler (GB) bt K Broderson (Den), 15–10, 11–15, 15–6; S Baddeley (GB) bt E Hartono (Indo) wo. Second round: Sirgit Pommages (Indo) bt D Hall (GB), 15-8, 15,12. Third round: S Butler (GB) bt B Sakrapi Thongsari (Thai), 15-8, 11-15, 15-2; S Baddeley (GB) bt Stefan Carlsson (Swe), 15-4, 15-9.

Women's singles, first round: Chung So Young (S Korea) bt K Beckman (GB), 11-7, 11-5; S Podger (GB) bt Panpanor Klangturaniem (Thai), 11-7, 11-4. Second round: H Troke (GB) bt C Hattens (Den), 11-5, 11-1.

CRICKET

WOMEN'S MATCH: Wakefield: New Zealanders 175 for 8 dec (R Signal 56, S Brown 37, J Aspinall 3 for 30); Yorkshire 135 for 7 (J Aspinall 42, S Metcalfe 27; E Signal 3 for 33). Drawn.

SCHOOLS MATCHES: *Eltham Coll 180-7 dec, Caterham 121-6; *Kingston GS 206-8 dec, Whitgift 177-7; MCC 231-7 dec, *Kimbolton 144-7; MCC 198, *Reed's 159-8; *Tiffin 215-9 dec, Surrey Young Cricketers 149-8; XL Club 233-9 dec, *Bromsgrove 152-7.

* home team.

FOOTBALL

NORWEGIAN LEAGUE: Bryne 1, Molde 1; Kongsvinger 2, Rosenborg 1; Moss 3, Eik 4; Start 1, Fredrikstad 0; Vaalerengen 2, Viking 2; Strindheim 2, Lillestroem 1.

BUENOS AIRES: Libertadores Cup: Independiente (Arg) 1, National (Uru) 0. Independiente qualify for final.

EQUESTRIANISM

LAKE PLACID: New York House Show: Show jumping grand prix (jump off): 1, The Governor (K Monahan, US), 0 faults, 27.25sec; 2, Linky (T Grubb, GB), 0 faults, 28.13.

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Chicago White Sox 8, Detroit Tigers 2; Toronto Blue Jays 6, California Angels 3; New York Yankees 5, Texas Rangers 0; Baltimore Orioles 6, Minnesota Twins 4; Boston Red Sox 13, Oakland Athletics 9 (afte 10 innings); Kansas City Royals 4, Cleveland Indians 0; Milwaukee Brewers 4, Seattle Mariners 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Chicago Cubs 2, San Diego Padres 1; Houston Astros 10, New Yrok Mets 5; Cincinnati Reds 5, Philadelphia Phillies 4 (after 10 innings); Montreal Expos 7, Atlanta Braves 4; Los Angeles Dodgers 9, Pittsburgh Pirates 0; 1st game: St Louis Cardinals 4, San Francisco Giants 3; 2nd game: St Louis Cardinals 5, San Francisco Giants 1.

CYCLING: Francesco Moser, the recent winner of the Giro d'Italia, won the Italian professional track cycling championship for the third time in Milan on Wednesday. Moser used the machine which he rode when he broke the world one-hour cycling record in Mexico earlier this year.

ATHLETICS: Atanas Zaprianov, of Bulgaria, recorded the best European performance of the season with 8.31m in the long jump at a national meeting in Sofia on Wednesday. Bulgaria is one of 15 Communist countries whose teams are staying away from the Olympics.

EQUESTRIANISM: Katie Monahan, of the United States, defeated Tim Grubb, of England, on Wednesday in the Fourth of July feature event at the seventh annual New York horse show. Miss Monahan won the jump-off on The Governor in a time of 27.25 seconds. Grubb, riding Linky, finished in 28.13 seconds.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Worrall will be back for New Zealand

Sydney (AP) – Great Britain's team for the third and final international against Australia here tomorrow includes the props, Hobbs and Case, and the lock, Adams, who replaces Worrall, suffering from a knee injury which necessitated minor surgery on Wednesday.

The manager, Dick Gemmell, says Worrall should be fit in 10 days' time and will play in the New Zealand leg of the tour. Case is in for Crooks, who is also injured, and Rayne has been relegated to the reserve bench.

TEAM: M Burke, D Drummond, G Schofield, K Mumby, E Hanley, A Myler, N Holding, M Adams, A Goodway, C Burton, D Hobbs, B Noble, B Case. Reserves: M Smith, K Rayne.

● Wigan have signed John Ferguson, a wing from Eastern Suberbs club, Sydney. He will arrive in Wigan on August 18 on a 12-month contract. Wigan have not revealed his fee.

● Wakefuield Trinity's prop forward, Bill Harris, last night signed for newly-formed club, Sheffield Eagles.

BASKETBALL

TAIPEI, Taiwan: William Jones Cup: United States 80, Canada 61 (US retain title); Netherlands 85, Brazil 48; Japan 71, Taiwan 69. Other placings: 2, Canada; 3, Netherlands; 4, Italy; 5, Spain.

GOLF

Lyle charms the birdies from out of the woods

From Mitchell Platts, Stockholm

Sandy Lyle provided ample evidence of his increasing confidence when he gathered nine birdies in an excellent first round of 65, six under par, in the Scandinavian Open yesterday. Such a rich haul is a rare occurrence, but on the Sven Tumba Country Club course, in fairly breezy conditions, it was a truly marvellous performance.

Lyle's round had an inauspicious start when he was compelled to escape from a bunker to salvage his par at the 10th, from where he began. There is little doubt that the recent rains in Sweden have destroyed the prospect of first-class greens, so there were many tales of woe about those that got away. Lyle, however, was the envy of his rivals.

On three of the next four greens he holed from 10 feet, 21 feet and 15 feet for birdies. Thus he continued a remarkable sequence which began at the Glasgow Open last Sunday, when he birdied five of the last six holes to finish third.

Yesterday, for a few holes, the magic disappeared. He missed the 17th and 18th greens, dropping a shot at each, and at the first hole – his 10th – the missed from 12 feet for a birdie after a prodigious drive had left him an eight iron approach shot where some required a four wood. Then the adrenalin started to flow again as he holed from eight yards and five yards for birdies at the next two holes, a run which enabled him to cover his last nine holes in 30.

The were four more birdies as the inspired Lyle went to work with the kind of aggression which on occasions has been missing during the last two years. He used his driver no fewer than 10 times rather than rely on the one iron, which, for once, he never removed from the bag.

Last winter Lyle, frustrated by being overshadowed throughout most of the 1983 season by Nick Faldo, took stock of his career. He was earning enough money to ensure a good style of life but there was a reservoir of talent which remained untapped. So he determined to lose two stones in order to be fitter for this year's campaign, in which he has already won the Italian Open.

Lyle has set his sights on being in the right groove for the Open at St Andrews in two weeks' time and at the moment is clearly in a buoyant mood.

Lyle leads by two strokes from Peter Teravainen, of the United States, who put together a flawless 67, which included four birdies. Brian Marchbank, the son of the Gleneagles professional, finished on 68 after a round which included three birdies. Marchbank was challenging for second place in the Glasgow Open, but he dropped shots at each of the last two holes and that cost him £4,500 in prize money.

First round leaders

(GB unless stated)
65: S Lyle.
67: P Teravainen (US).
68: B Marchbank.
69: M James; G Taylor (Aus); G Marsh (Aus); N Hansen; M Mackenzie.
70: B Longmuir; M Clayton (Aus); J Sonner; (Swe). D Smith (Ire); T Sieckmann (US); C Mason; C O'Connor Jnr (Ire).
71: C Moody; S Tinning (Den); J Morgan; L Carbonetti; (Arg); C Bowling (US); D Feherty; I Woosnam; T Johnstone (Zim); M Miller.
72: M Cahill (Aus); M Sunesson (Swe); D Cooper; T Horton; P Fowler (Aus), W Humphreys; T Horton; P Fowler (Aus), W Humphreys; O Moore (Aus); R Drummond; J Linburg (Swe).

BOXING

Cowdell has world title incentive

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Correspondent

Pat Cowdell, of Warley, who will be remembered for the magnificent fight he gave the great Salvador Sanchez two years ago, could be boxing for a world title again in September – if he relieves Jean-Marc Renard, of Belgium, of the European junior-lightweight title at the Aston Villa Leisure Centre tomorrow.

The winner will meet Rocky Lockridge, the WBA junior-lightweight champion. "I have spoken to Lou Duva, Lockridge's manager," Frank Warren, the promoter, said, "and he has agreed to defend against the winner in August or September. Tomorrow's fight is virtually an eliminator for the world title."

But the tough little Belgian on his way to Birmingham yesterday warned Cowdell not to make too many plans. "We would really like to fight McGuigan again, Renard's manager, Freddy de Kerpel, said, "but if Frank Warren says we should fight Lockridge first we will do that."


Cowdell: Tough rival.

Renard, who floored McGuigan in 1981 in Belfast, before losing on points to the Irishman, is confident of retaining his title. "Cowdell is a good fighter but Jean can beat him. It won't be an easy fight and it could go the distance," de Kerpel said. "Jean came to fight. Cowdell's longer reach won't matter. The two styles will go well together. For us England is a land of opportunity."

The Belgian, a former motocross national champion, is used to tough assignments. He lifted the European title by clearly outpointing Alfredo Raininger, of Italy, in Italy and under de Kerpel's wing has won all his 13 bouts. The two defeats in his 23-bout career has been at the hands of British boxers, McGuigan and Steve Sims. Both were close contests.

● Jiro Watanabe of Japan, the bantamweight champion, yesterday outpointed his World Boxing Council counterpart, Payao Pooltarat, of Thailand, over 12 rounds in Osaka. Watanabe wins the WBC title but loses his WBA crown, according to a WBA announcement.

Watanabe, 29, won by a split 2-1 decision. The American judges, Dick Young and Lou Filippo, scored it 116-113 and 117-112 for Watanabe, respectively, while the Italian judge, Marcell O'Bertini, had it 116-115 for the Thai WBC champion. The bout was held under WBC rules that require 12 rounds.

CLUB AND VILLAGE CRICKET

First into the last eight

By Michael Berry

Bishop's Stortford and Weston-super-Mare are the first quarter-finalists in the William Younger National Club championship. Stortford won a thrilling sixth round tie against Blackheath on Monday. Chasing Blackheath's 153 for eight, Plumb made 42 and Skingle a crucial 28 not out as they got home by five wickets in the last over.

Weston-super-Mare overcame Paignton by nine wickets. Evans took five for 46 as the Devon side were dismissed for 163 and Langford then hit 85 not out.

Remaining games

NATIONAL CLUB CHAMPIONSHIPS: Sixth round: Scarborough v Greenock (July 15); Fleetwood v Harrowgate (July 8); St Helens Recs v Leicester Nomads (July 15); Moseley v Old Hill (July 15); Finchley v Carribean and Commonwealth (July 10); Havant v Reading (July 8).
VILLAGE CHAMPIONSHIP: Regional finals: (to be played on or before July 15): Roche v Troon; Ashton Rowant v Llanarth; Fulbeck v Addingham; Cople v Leigh; Billesdon v Marchwiel; Sheriff Hutton Bridge v Forge Valley; Warkworth v Lindal Moor; Hursley Park v Rowledge

Ivo Tennant takes out his stop-watch at a county cricket match

Bowled out by time and motion

There was once a survey on a football match to determine how many of the 90 minutes a player was in possession of the ball. The results were startling. All but an inveterate dribbler, a George Best, were permanently on the periphery, expending roughly 30 times energy off the ball than on it.

So what about cricketers? Are they, too, forever tieing up bootlaces, moving into space, scratching their noses? Choose your match and your stop-watch, I was told. Any three-day fixture, but not until the weather turns. So I waited for flaming June, and Tunbridge Wells week: rhododendrons, marquees, Kent v Sussex.

The stop-watch was started at the moment the bowler embarked on his run-up to the point when the ball was dead: when it hit the boundary rope, when a close fielder collected a defensive shot, or, in the case of a man in the deep, when his throw was pouched by the wicketkeeper. This as batsmen would often still be running when his pick-up was made.

The first over of the day was bowled by le Roux, of Sussex, off a run-up about half the distance one associates with an opening bowler. It was a maiden and lasted four minutes. Yet the ball was actually only in play for 50 seconds. By comparison, when Kent batted later in the day, play in Alderman's first over (off a fractionally longer run) occupied 59 seconds. The reason for the difference? One run was scored.

After half an hour we had witnessed only five minutes and 42 seconds of cricket. Six and a half overs had been bowled, all by medium pacers. Yet the fielders by no means ambled between them. The only delay, save for the ball having to be retrieved from the boundary, came when the first wicket fell. Woolmer was out (this, as it transpired, was his last county match) and, by the time Tavaré had taken guard, prodded the pitch, the field had readjusted and prospective short-leg had fetched a helmet, almost three minutes had elasped.

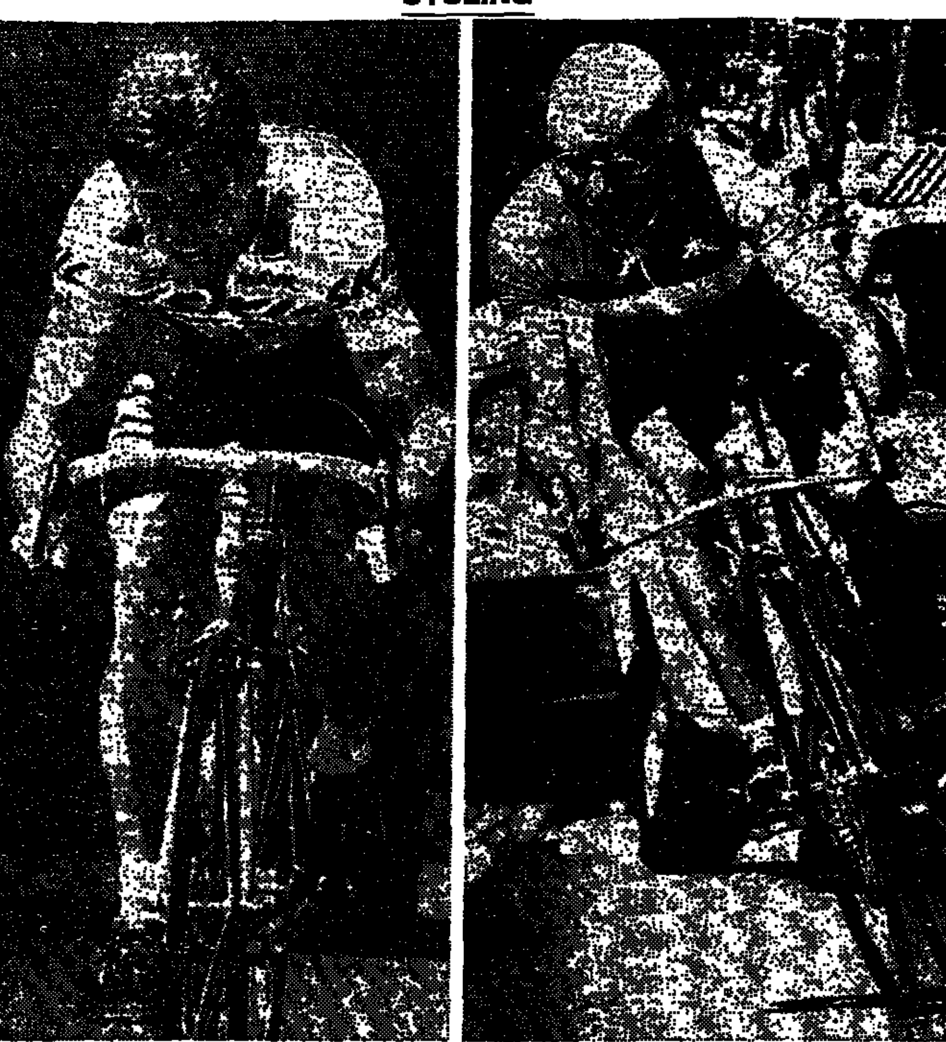
There were hold-ups which irritated the crowd. On the first afternoon the announcer over the erratic loudspeaker chose the wrong moment to speak: Cowdrey, the bowler, stopped in his tracks. Before this season that would have meant 25 seconds lost; and two minutes when the sun's reflection off a slick balck car was dazzling the batsmen; now, with a minimum overs ruling in operation, it merely means play continues later into the evening. This has the welcome effect that players hurry between overs.

The shorter the run-up a bowler takes, the more value for money the spectator gets; although he is likely to take umbrage only when a bowlerspends an interminably long time returning to a mark not far short of the sightscreen. The quickest over in this match was bowled by a spinner, Waller. The ball was in play for 36 seconds.

By lunch, taken after two and a quarter hours and 35 overs, we had witnessed ony 28 minutes and 22 seconds of play. In the entire day, which comprized 114 overs, there was, in effect, just 89 minutes and 35 seconds of cricket.

Does anybody mind? No spectator complained, on either of the two days the match lasted, that he was not getting value for money. Indeed, one sensed that in a fast-moving world the easy tempo of cricket against a backdorp restful to the eye served as a sedative.

CYCLING


Challenger and champion for the day: Kelly and Fignon in yesterday's time trial

Pressure is on the French as Kelly makes up lost ground

From John Wilcockson, Le Mans

Laurent Fignon saved the day for the host nation yesterday in the crucial 42-mile time trial stage of the Tour de France. There was much shaking of French heads when their top favourite, Bernard Hinault, arrived on the Promenade Newton with a time 33 seconds inferior to that of Sean Kelly, who had been dismissed as a no-hoper after his many setbacks of the first six stages. Half an hour later, Fignon rolled home under a blazing sun to pip Kelly by 16 seconds and take the stage. But it was the proud Irishman who stole all the thunder.

Kelly, who started the day in 134th position overall, ended it in eighteenth. He is still almost 17 minutes behind Vincent Barteau, who is only the temporary leader, but has closed within two minutes of Hinault.

Because of his low overall placing, Kelly was very much racing into the unknown yesterday when he left Alencon, two hours before the other favourites. He was slow to find his rhythm, and a later time check showed that he was only fifteenth fastest after 13 miles. But once he reached the long, rolling climbs on the middle section of the course, he began to demonstrate his full power, racing uphill at a steady 26 mph, and down at almost 40 mph.

Such was Kelly's progress that he passed three earlier starters in the final 10 miles, catching his sprint rival of Wednesday, Gilbert Glaus, for 12 minutes.

How could Kelly pick himself up off the floor after racing like a desperate man only 24 hours earlier? "My wife phoned last night and she said she would divorce me if I didn't do it," he commented, half in humour. "I ride on my morale, and I wanted to win that sprint. If I had got that, I would have made it two wins in a row today."

The 28-year-old from County Waterford was confident that he could have gone much faster had he been more in contention. This opinion was borne out by the performance of the other Irishman in the race, Stephen Roche.

Roche started fastest of all, 25 seconds ahead of Fignon at the first check, and he held this lead until 14 miles from the finish. Then he faded dramatically and it was as though he was treading water on the laborious traverse of a packed Le Mans town centre. By the chequered flag, he had dropped to fourth best, losing 92 seconds to Fignon on that final stretch.

"I was going quite well for the first 40km", Roche related, "but I got the hunger knock in the last stretch. My soigneur perhaps made a mistake with feed. I had only 300 calories in my bidon. Sean had 1,000." It was an elementary mistake, and one that is unlikely to be repeated.

Many other favoured riders failed to reach the high standards set by Fignon, Kelly and Hinault. The world champion, Greg LeMond, faded badly after a promising start and lost two minutes to Fignon, his team colleague. "I didn't expect to lose that much", LeMond croaked. He has been suffering with a cold for the past few days.

Phil Anderson was "quite happy" with his sixth place, but he had hoped for much more. Even so, the Australian is only 46 seconds behind Fignon on overall time, and a similar amount ahead of Hinault.

More disastrous was the showing of Pascal Simon, last year's yelow jersey hero, who was out of the top 50. He had two punctures, but this did not explain all. In contrast, his Peugeot team companion, Robert Millar, of Scotland, did "better than expected" and his overall 34th place, less than five minutes behind Hinault, gives him reason for optimism for the mountain stages that commence next Monday.

Valenciennes
Bethune
Louvroil
Cergy Pontoise
Alencon
PARIS
Seine Saint Denis
Le Mans
Nantes
Yesterday's stage
Today's stage

SEVENTH STAGE: (Alençon-Le Mans, 42-mile time trial): 1, L Fignon (Fr), 1hr 27min 33sec; 2, S Kelly (Ire), 1:27.49; 3, B Hinault (Fr), 1:28.22; 4, S Roche (Ire), 1:28.40; 5, G Veldscholten (Neth), 1:28.44; 6, P Anderson (Aus), 1:28.57; 7, R Visenti (It), 1:29.26; 8, G Knetemann (Neth), 1:29.31; 9, K Andersen (Den), 1:29.36; 10, G LeMond (US), 1:29.41. Other placings: 48, R Millar (GB), 1:32.07; 50, J Boyer (US), 1:32.31; 53, S Yates (GB), 1:32.37; 96, A Peiper (Aus), 1:34.39; 125, G Jones (GB), 1:36.32; 154, P Sherwen (GB), 1:39.57.
Overall positions: 1, V Barteau (Fr), 25hr 35min 48sec; 2, M Le Guilloux (Fr), at 3min 07sec; 3, P Fereira (Port), at 9:57; 4, Fignon at 12:54; 5, Anderson at 13:40; 6, Hinault at 14:23; 7, Veldscholten at 14:33; 8, LeMond at 15:03; 9, Visentini at 15:41; 10, Roche at 15.45. Other placings: 18, Kelly at 16:42; 34, Millar at 18:34; 35, Yates at 18:37; 60, Boyer at 20:06; 66, Peiper at 20:32; 134, Jones at 25:06; 145, Sherwen at 28:34.
Today's stage: Le Mans-Nantes (120 miles).

RUGBY UNION

National merit table hits trouble

By David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

When Albert Agar is elected the seventy seventh president of the Rugby Football Union at their annual meeting in London today he seems likely to begin his year of office with a first class dispute, emanating – as does another long-running disagreement still showing no sign of abatement – from Yorkshire.

In October last year the RFU accepted the principle of a national merit table and when their full committee meet this morning it is reasonable to assume they will rubber stamp the proposal for a 15-club table to begin a two-year trial period in the 1984-85 season. In the afternoon, however, the merit table will receive the kiss of death if a motion proposed by the Yorkshire Rugby Union and seconded by the Otley club is passed at the annual meeting.

The motion runs: "That this meeting deplores the action of the Rugby Football Union committee in arranging the formation of a national merit table for a few senior clubs with the right of entry dependent upon the goodwill of these same clubs and calls upon the Rugby Football Union not to proceed with this competition. The proposed national merit table is elitist, undemocratic and contrary to the interests of all but a handful of almost 2,000 clubs which constitute the Rugby Football Union."

It will be surprising if Yorkshire have not done considerable lobbying in support of their motion, particularly in the north and in the south-west where county rugby has traditionally meant so much. Some 10 per cent of the RFU's affiliated clubs are from Yorkshire, who will come to today's meeting armed with a number of proxy votes. In addition they may find support from those who favour not a merit table but an out-and-out league structure.

The RFU admit that it has been virtually impossible to find a formula that will satisfy everyone on the long and frequently thorny road to refurbishing the competitive structure of the English game. But Air Commodore Bob Weighill, the RFU Secretary, points out that "the agreed regualtions include a method of entry and exit, even to the extent of obliging clubs in the table and qualifying table to provide fixtures for clubs gaining entry. The RFU does not provide fixtures for clubs gaining entry. It is certainly democratic and is in the best interests of the development of the game."

Yorkshire's motion comes hard on the heels of two of the most emphatic international defeats England have suffered in their long history. The games with South Africa last month emphasised a lack of basic skills among English players and left the chairman of selectors and national coach pleading desperately for a change in the playing representatives at international level.

The merit table may not be the complete answer to their prayers but it is, at least, an indication of willingness for change.

It may interest Yorkshire to know that the South African Rugby Board presently have 15 sub-committees at work on every aspect of the game, reporting back to an executive committee chaired by Danie Craven, president of the SARB, identifying problems in such areas as coaching, refereeing, competitions and so on. The game in the republic, in any event, appears remarkably healthy. English rugby must make up its mind where it is going to approach a similar state of health and restore some sparkle to an international record which, over the last 20 years has become increasingly tarnished.

ATHLETICS

Moorcroft comes out of mothballs

By Pat Butcher

David Moorcroft, the world record holder at 5,000 metres starts his season very late with a 3,000 metres tonight in Gateshead, where he must dispel doubts about his recovery from the injuries and illness that have blighted his last 18 months. Moorcroft, who was pre-selected for the Olympic Games, runs in the England match against Spain and Sweden, sponsored by Rank-Xerox.

If Moorcroft's current state of mind is anything to go by, he will acquit himself well. Even in normal circumstances, he seems to get much more nervous than is peers, and invariably runs well on it. But he admitted yesterday that he was made "more nervous than usual" by the pressure of proving himself. With David Lewis, who looked at the start of the season as if he would be in contention for an Olympic place, and Jose Abascal of Spain in the field, Moorcroft will probably have to run about 7min 40sec to win, a time which would be satisfactory to all concerned.

Allan Wells has finally decided not to go to Gateshead for his seasonal re-entry, and runs a British League match at Stretford on Saturday. He will absent from the Olympic 4 x 100 metres relay team in Gateshead, where a most interesting lead-off man, Daley Thompson, makes his last appearance in Britain before going back to California to prepare for the Olympics.

Thompson is obviously pleased about being added to the relay team, which begins its Olympic campaign the day after the decathlon finishes. With typical ebullience, he declared: "I'll be so high after winning the decathlon that Dovovan (Reid, who runs the second relay leg) will have to reach up eight feet to take the baton from me".

Thompson was talking at the Beverley Baxter Trophy meeting at Haringey on Wednesday evening, where Sebastian Coe, who also leaves for the United States early next week, won the Brigg Mile in 3min 54.6sec, the fastest time in Britain this year. Coe is leaving early for California, where he will probably run at a pre-Olympic meeting to test his form. He thinks the British team are leaving too late, on July 24, to acclimatize properly.

Many of the American athletes currently touring Europe have been added to the events in Gateshead, which has switched from the normal Sunday to Friday evening in an attempt to entice the International Athletes Club/Coca Cola meeting away from Crystal Palace. The "Coke" meeting was the precursor of all the current independent meetings, and Paul Dickenson, the IAC chairman, admitted yesterday that it may move from Crystal Palace next year.

● Lausanne (Reuter) – Steve Ovett, the 800 metres Olympic champion and the world record holder over 1,500 metres, confirmed yesterday that he will run in the 1,500 metres at the Lausanne meeting on Tuesday.


Moorcroft: Blighted past

MOTOR RACING

All the fun of the fair in Dallas

Dallas (AFP) – The oil barons of Texas have joined forces with the showmen of Formula One to create Sunday's new and spectacular Dallas Grand Prix.

The plan to race through the middle of a fairground is as ambitious and as costly as any scheme dreamed up by J. R. Ewing in the *Dallas* television series.

Drivers were familiarizing themselves yesterday with such features as the Art Museum straight and the Aquarium corner before official practice today and tomorrow.

The event has been organized from scratch in less than a year since Donald R. Walker and Larry Waldrop, two business tycoons, suggested the idea after the ending of the Long Beach and Las Vegas grands prix had threatened the future of Formula One in the United States.

The new circuit, costing $2.5m, is set in Fair Park, housing the famous Cotton Bowl Stadium, among other attractions.

The cars will start off along a fast straight, slowing down through a series of bends and a hairpin; then comes a fast section with a couple of chicanes, followed by a curve into a long, fast straight featuring another chicane. The cars will swerve around a left-hand curve that precedes a second hairpin and swing around a right-hand bend to the finish line.

FISHING

Salute to Mayfly's May miracle

By Conrad Voss Bark

The dance of the mayfly is one of those remarkable natural events which is unbelieveable until you have seen it. Indeed it has been said that the mating dance of the mayfly, the big one, is the origin of the Irish belief in fairies. It could be so. In that case, Hampshire has been full of fairies for nearly a month.

Mick Lunn, of Stockbridge, talking about the tremendous hatch on the Houghton water of the Test, said that it had started as what he called "a heavy dribble" on May 12 and continued until about June 9 – almost double the length of time that one would normally expect. No question of a fortnight, more like a month. More members were out than usual. Catches were exceptional.

It was the same on other reaches. It would be nice to say that the trout at Timsbury were difficult to take, but they were not. They were taken in large numbers. They were gorging themselves. Natural or artificial made no difference. So it was, up and down the river.

The Wyle did well too, and so did other chalk streams that I have heard of; all in all *Ephemera danica* did us proud and it to be congratulated, apart from her habit of clogging the windscreens of cars on the Romsey road. How may millions of her hatched and died within a matter of a day or so is impossible to say. One has merely to salute this annual miracle with a discreet reverence.

More so, in my particular case, for I was using a rod that was at least half a century old and as sweet and perfect a piece of craftsmanship as ever existed: the Hardy version of the old CC de France. It was only an eight-footer, for it had lost about five inches of the top in what in current police jargon is known as an incident with a car some years ago. Not that it mattered. It cast the mayfly beautifully, and on a No 5 line too. I am told that Hardy's no longer make cane rods except to special order. Shed a tear for cane.

Shed a tear, too, for the vanishing artificial mayflies of the past. Where are the Champions of yesteryear? Where are the Straddlebugs? Gone to oblivion, or to the pages of Courtney Williams. Instead, the only flies I saw in action were the Grey Wulff, the Shadow Mayfly, and the Shaving Brush – the last being a particularly fine dressing invented by W. J. Lunn a hundred years ago. Salute the Lunns.

OLYMPIC GAMES

China hope for a gold return

China hope to win as many as a dozen gold medals, mainly in gymnastics and women's volleyball, in Los Angeles when they return to the Olympic's after a 32-year absence.

"We do not know how many gold medals we can get, but we will certainly get some. The number could be three, six or 12," said Wu Congyuan, director of the information bureau of the Chinese Olympic Committee. Mr Wu's optimism, shared by many experts, is based on the spectacular progress of Chinese athletes in major international competitions in recent years.

China have announced they will send 224 athletes in 16 sports to Los Angeles. Their main hope is in the men's high jump, where the gold medal is expected to go to Zhu Jianhua, who last month beat his own world record by clearing 2.39 metres.

Today's fixtures

CRICKET

Tour match
COLWYN BAY: League Cricket Conference v West Indians (11.0-6.30)
Varsity match
LORD'S: Oxford University v Cambridge University (11.0-6.0)
Women's international
HEADINGLY: England v New Zealand
SECOND ELEVEN CHAMPIONSHIP: Cardiff: Glamorgan v Somerset. Dartford: Kent v Essex. Liverpool: Lancashire v Yorkshire. Lutterworth: Leicestershire v Nottinghamshire. Harefield: Middlesex v Northamptonshire. Guildford: Surrey v Sussex. Kidderminster: Worcestershire v Warwickshire.

ATHLETICS

INTERNATIONAL MATCH: England v Spain v Sweden (at Gateshead, 7.0).

IN BRIEF

Bemi find ideal solution

Bristol Bemi, the club threatened with closure because it could not find an adequate venue for first division matches, has found not only a new home but also a sponsor (Paul Harrison writes). Next season, the club will play at one of the sports halls at the Redwod Lodge Hotel and Country Club on the outskirts of Bristol. The club will be known as Redwood Lodge.

GOLF: Peter Baker, aged 16, winner of last year's Carris Trophy, captains the five-strong England team in next week's European Boys' championship at Royal St George's, Sandwich, from July 11 to 14.

ENGLAND TEAM: P Baker (Lilleshall Hall, capt.), A Hare (Seaford), B Jackson (Links, Newmarket), S Richardson (Lee-on-Solent), P Sweetaur (Wolstanton).

AMERICAN FOOTBALL: The Tampa Bay Bandits, owned by film star Burt Reynolds, will face the Philadelphia Stars when the sport returns to Wembley on July 21. Last year's match at the stadium was the first professional grid-iron game in Europe.

FOOTBALL: BEST PLAYERS CONSPICUOUS BY THEIR ABSENCE

Harlow will go into liquidation

Harlow Town, the Isthmian League club who reached the fourth round of the FA Cup four years ago, are going into voluntary liquidation with debts reported to be more than £80,000, Peter Williams, a director, said: "There are deep-rooted reasons for the debts, connected with the provision of facilities."

The main creditors are a brewery and the ground owners, Harlow sports Trust, a charity which is owed £12,000 in rent arrears. The directors hope to reconstitute the 103-year-old club and keep it playing in the premier division of the Isthmian League. They aim to convince the Trust that a new-look club could meet the annual rent of £13,000 on the ground and Williams said: "If we fail, there is no future for the club."

● Halifax Town face financial crisis after failing to secure a £30,000 loan from Calderdale Council on Wednesday night. Mr John Crowther, vice-chairman of the fourth division club re-elected to the League last month, said: "There is no danger of our going out of business."

Maguire agrees terms with US indoor club

Paul Maguire, the Stoke City forward, confirmed yesterday that he had agreed terms with the American indoor league club, Tacoma, and he is expected to sign a three year contract. Maguire's four goals against Wolverhampton Wanderers in the final match of last season kept Stoke in the first division.

Norwich City completed the signings yesterday of Gary Rowell, the Sunderland forward, and Steve Bruce the Gillingham defender. Rowell has joined on a free transfer but Bruce's fee has still to be confirmed.

Oldham Athletic have signed Willie Donachie, the former Scottish international full back, on a free transfer from Burnley.

Luton Town found themselves with a goalkeeper to spare yesterday when Jake Findlay ended his pay dispute and accepted the one year contract he had refused a year ago. The club bought Les Sealey from Coventry City to replace him and recently signed the Welsh under-21 international, Andy Dibble, from Cardiff City.

●Alan Dicks, the former Bristol City manager, is joining the Cyprus club, Apollon of Linassol, on one-year contract as coach.

South America's phoney war

WORLD FOOTBALL
Brian Glanville

A goal by the newly incorporated Arturzinho gave Brazil a 1-0 victory over Uruguay at Curitiba last Thursday, but the reign of their new manager, Edu, may be brief. He was initially engaged for three matches: the one against England in Rio de Janeiro was lost; that against Argentina in Sao Paolo a week later was a dull 0-0 draw; the third has been narrowly won.

Yet what has been going on in South America, as will be evident when Uruguay play Argentina home and away, in Montevideo on July 18 and Buenos Aires on August 2, is essentially a phoney war. All three teams have enormous difficulties in getting their best players.

Junior played full back, not very impressively, for Brazil against England, but last week he was off to join Torino, getting a hero's welcome at the airport. He joins Zico, Cereso, Falcao and Socrates in Italy. So the whole midfield has been torn out of Brazil's splendid 1982 World Cup team. One assumes it will return for the coming World Cup eliminators. By the same token, the Argentines will hope to get back such players as Maradona, Diaz and Barbas.

As for Uruguay, they have been living from hand to mouth for so long that it has become almost a way of life, not least for their charming and ebullient manager, Professor Omar Borras, who was an assistant to the 1966 World Cup manager, Viera, in England. On that occasion Argentine clubs refused to release several of the finest Uruguayan players of the time, even for the World Cup finals.

The case of Francescoli is especially signifiant. He is the best midfield player Uruguay have produced for years, having a large part in their success in the South American Championship; he is playing in Buenos Aires for River Plate. Perfect, you might have said, for le manager of River Plate is none other than Cubilla, Uruguay's exciting outside-right in the World Cup finals of 1970. Far from releasing Francescoli for the recent England game, however, Cubilla sent Borras away with a flea in his ear.

Borras, Cubilla alleged unconvincingly, had breached protocol by approaching Francescoli first, rather than himself. In consequence, he was going to keep him for a friendly game in any case. What was Uruguay's game against England but a friendly?

Borras took it in his stride and won't try to get Francescoli back until the World Cup eliminators. Meanwhile, he most successfully rehabilitated in his place Carrasco, a gifted midfield player with the reputation, in Uruguay, of being a troublemaker.

"He's not too difficult with me," Borras said in Montevideo. "You can see how the players like me and respect me. I don't think the manager can impose his will just through being manager. He must do it through his ability, and the kind of tactics he applies in his system." Bobby Robson was right. He said after the England match that Carrasco was a lazy player; but he was misinterpreted. Carrasco knows he can't be lazy with me, or he is out."

In his office in the Uruguayan Football Association, Borras is constantly on the phone, wheeling and dealing to get the men he wants, several of whom are in Colombia. He does not attempt to bring over the most famous Uruguayan of all, Morena, the centre forward now playing for Boca Juniors, of Buenos Aires, after he broke a leg against Venezuela: "Morena is a good player. If he'd do what I want him to do, fine, but he doesn't play well for Uruguay."

He is more interested in the likes of Santin, an inside forward playing in Colombia – where the cocaine money makes certain directors rich – for Medellin, and the forward, Nadel, who is playing for Cali.

When Brazil and Argentina drew in Sao Paolo, Pachamé was sent off for his behaviour on the bench, two minutes from the end. Bobby Charlton might be forgiven for smiling wryly. Pachamé kicked him so badly in the Estudiantes de la Plata v Manchester United intercontinental match of 1968, that he had to go off for three stitches.

Pachamé, 16 years later, does not play any more. He is the assistant Argentine international manager to Carlos Bilardo.

Brazil, meanwhile, did have a splendid Olympic side, which beat the full Romanian touring team twice earlier in the year. Then the Brazilian Confederation had an admirable attack of conscience. It was wrong, they very properly announced (their words did not reach Italy, France or West Germany) to send a team of players, some of whom earned as much as £10,000 a month. So the scrapped the side entirely and announced that they would instead put out a team of second division players from the provinces.

This idea in turn was abandoned, and the laborious, desperately dull side one saw struggle home against a club team, Campo Grande, at the Maracana Stadium consisted mostly of young reserve players from the leading clubs.

Rule change

The new law relating to indirect free kicks in front of goal, which was reported yesterday from an agency source, is limited to the six-yard box and does not include the whole penalty area, as first described. Indirect free kicks awarded to attacking teams will now be moved back to the six-yard line, parallel to the goal line.

Spurs fined by UEFA

Berne (AFP) – Tottenham Hotspur have been fined £1,750 by UEFA for the misbehaviour of their supporters during the second leg of the UEFA Cup final with Anderlecht on May 23. A bottle and other objects were thrown onto the pitch.

Juventus were also punished. The Italian club must pay £14,000 as a result of the damage done to the stadium in Basle during the European Cup Winners' Cup final on May 16, when Juventus fans also ran onto the field and threw firecrackers.

Belgian club raided

Brussels (AFP) – Police raided the offices of RWD Molenbeek, the Belgian football club here on Wednesday and discovered that the club was in a grave financial position.

Investigators, who also went to the homes of Molenbeek directors, said Molenbeek had survived for the past two seasons mostly by the sale of players and by shareholders putting in fresh money. Its financial state was similar to that of Seraing, which recently went bankrupt.

The club, whose full name is Racing White Daring of Molenbeek, were relegated from the first division at the end of last season following the sale of their best players. Investigators have also reopened a file on a match between Molenbeek and Standard Liege in 1982, when it is alleged Standard bribed various Molenbeek players.

Eight Standard players and four from Waterschei are serving suspensions for fixing a vital championship match in 1982.

● Naples (Reuter) – Napoli said yesterday that they had signed the 31-year-old forward Domenico Penzo from Juventus to partner Diego Maradona next season. Penzo has signed for a reported fee of around £267,000.

RACING: HERN'S FOUR-YEAR-OLD HAS CLASS TO OVERCOME PENALTY AT SANDOWN

Bedtime to defy hefty burden

By Mandarin
(Michael Phillips)

Following that encouraging performance at Kempton Park 10 days ago **Bedtime** is napped to win the Royal Hongkong Jockey Club Trophy at Sandown Park this afternoon.

Normally it would go against the grain to side with a horse with a 5lb penalty, carrying 10st 2lb in a race of this nature. In this instance, however, I believe the risk is worth taking because Dick Hern, Bedtime's trainer, would not be asking his four-year-old such a hard question unless he was utterly convinced that he was capable of answering it.

That race at Kempton was Bedtime's first of the season and victory was achieved by giving lumps of weight and a decisive beating to My Tony and Basil Boy, two of the most successful handicappers seen in action in the first half of this season.

Afterwards a crack at a pattern race looked the only course open to Bedtime's connections. The fact that they opted for today's race speaks for itself.

Geoff Lewis, the trainer of My Tony, is unquestionably right to let his horse chance his luck again, especially as he has won over today's course and distance already this season. Furthermore, My Tony is a habitual front-runner and Sandown seems to suit this type of horse. But I still feel that My Tony is liable to be overwhelmed in the straight by Bedtime, who has the class and, more important, the size and strength to carry his welter weight.

Sikorsky, who landed one of the season's biggest gambles when he won the Bessborough Stakes at Royal Ascot, and the improving three-year-old Bare Essence, who won a tough race at York last month, along with My Tony and perhaps Chicago Bid at his best, will help to ensure that my nap starts at rewarding odds.

Viceroy Lad, another who has been penalized for doing well recently, is my selection for the GRE Handicap. Five failures in the spring meant that the handicapper relented and dropped Viceroy Lad in the weights. No sooner had he done so than Viceroy Lad struck last week, winning twice in the space of three days at Wolverhampton and Salisbury. The second of those two victories, in the Noel Cannon Memorial Trophy, was particularly praiseworthy. All that suggests that, with only 7st 8lb to carry, Viceroy Lad could prove too much of a handful for the Britannia Stakes runner-up, Courting Season, whose form has been enhanced recently by Torwar winning again at Yarmouth.

Bassenthwaite, (2.0), the six-lengths winner of the Berkshire Stakes at Newbury last month, the Cork and Orrery Stakes runner-up, **Celestial Dancer** (4.10) and **Rhusted** (4.40) look other likely winners at Sandown, especially Rhusted, who ran Shernazar to half a length at Newbury last month. Since then his conqueror has strolled home at Yarmouth.

Haydock's two-day meeting could begin with the young Lambourn trainer Michael Blanshard winning the first two races with **Stock Hill Lass** (2.15) and **Ardrox Lad** (2.45).

Joy Ride, who won the Daresbury Handicap Stakes last year, now looks poised for a second success, especially as he is opposed by only two opponents who have done nothing of note lately.

If Tony Ives manages to win the Shop Window Fillies Stakes at Beverley on the promising **Siba**, his helter skelter dash from Haydock, where he should have already won the East Lancashire Stakes on **Lobbit**, will prove worthwile.

Balaash, my selection for the Grandways Handicap, is still at the right end of the handicap in view of his record. Finally, **Rapid Lad**, a great favourite with Beverley racegoers, understandably as he has won there six times already, now looks poised to record yet another victory in the Grandways Checkout Stakes, even under the steadier of [illegible].



Celestial Dancer, and Edward Hide fancied to win Sandown's Jardine Handicap

Course specialists

SANDOWN
TRAINERS: W Hern 20 wins from 65 runners, 30.8%; G Harwood 28 from 132, 21.2%; R Armstrong 17 from 92, 18.5%.
JOCKEYS: L Piggott 58 wins from 222 rides, 26.1%; W Carson 55 from 241, 22.0%; P Eddery 38 from 246, 15.4%.

HAYDOCK
TRAINERS: R Johnson Houghton 14 wins from 74 runners, 18.9%; J Dunlop 13 from 74, 17.6%; B Hills 11 from 72, 15.3%.
JOCKEYS: B Raymond 21 wins from 123 rides, 17.1%; T Ives 19 from 135, 14.1%; J Reid 13 from 114, 11.4%.

BEVERLEY
TRAINERS: M Stoute 19 wins from 53 runners, 35.8%; W O'Gorman 13 from 38, 34.2%; M H Easterby 25 from 159, 15.7%.
JOCKEYS: W Swinburn 13 wins from 64 rides, 20.3%; T Ives 16 from 120, 13.3%; M Birch 32 from 296, 10.8%.

Import ban may be conditionally lifted

By Michael Seely

Firm hopes were raised yesterday that the agricultural ministries of Britain, France and Ireland are likely to make a statement about a conditional lifting of the temporary ban on the import of horses from the United States following the outbreak of equine viral arteritis in Kentucky.

The Keeneland Select Yearling Sales are due to take place on July 23 and 24, and this is news of considerable importance. Ted Bassett, the president of the Keeneland Association, said yesterday: "We understand that discussions are continuing between veterinary officers of the Ministry of Agriculture in England and their counterparts in Ireland and France aimed at finalising conditions under which yearlings and other horses from the United States might be permitted to enter European countries."

Mr Bassett said he understood that the aim was to produce an agreed set of conditions, which could include a period of quarantine and one or more blood tests before importations to Europe could be permitted.

He added: "We have been assured that the ministries in France, Britain and Ireland, which are joined in a tripartite agreement on equine health regulations, are actively working on conditions which would be acceptable to all concerned and to the United States department of agriculture."

The ban was imposed about five weeks ago. Viral arteritis has been endemic in trotting horses for some time, but has not previously affected thoroughbreds.

The July Select Sale has become the world's most significant source of potential stallions ever since the amazing success achieved by horses sired by Northern Dancer and started with Nijinsky's capture of the English triple crown in 1970.

In Europe alone last season Shareef Dancer, Caerleon and L'Emigrant were all classic winners originally purchased at this sale. So too were Golden Fleece and Secreto, the winners of the 1982 and 1984 Epsom Derbys.

Piggott takes honours with Brighton double

Lester Piggott, still with a black left eye after a mishap on Teenoso in Paris at the weekend, stole the riding honours at Brighton yesterday with a double on Induit and Bassett Boy.

Induit won the opening Beau Brummell Maiden Stakes, but backers had a shock before the race had even started when Johnnie Diver, the 13-8 favourite, was withdrawn without coming under starter's orders.

Geoff Lewis, his trainer, said: "My gelding ripped a plate from his off fore at the start, and lost half his hoof. Johnnie Diver will be all right with treatment."

Piggott loomed up on Induit with two furlongs to go after Russell Flyer had made the running. He speedily went to the front, looked left and right for possible late dangers, then brought home his fifty-first winner of the season by three-quarters of a length from Lyric Way.

Mick Hinchcliffe, saddling his first ever Brighton winner, and his fourth of the season, said: "This is a sweet little horse. He ran well first time when fourth at Redcar from a bad draw. I'll run him again in a Maidens at closing event in 10 days' time."

Piggott completed his double on Robert Armstrong's Bassett Boy, who beat Wiveton by a length in the Fitzherbert Handicap.

Gay Kelleway, who turned professional a year ago this week, rode her sixth winner of the season on Burgundy Star in the Raggetts Selling Stakes.

Ganglion made the running, before Miss Kelleway produced the 6-5 favourite more than a furlong out to take command.

Foot Patrol, blinkered for the first time, ended a six-week losing sequence for James Bethell, the Didcot trainer, by landing the Courage Brighton Challenge Cup.

Foot Patrol, a 9-1 chance took the lead for Richard Quinn from the long-time pacemaker, On Edge, entering the final furlong and went on to win by half a length from Caballo, carrying an 8lb penalty

The winning trainer said: "My horses have had some bug, nothing serious, they've just not been quite right, and I only had 18 runners last month. Foot Patrol has been dropped 6lb in the handicap and we may go for a quick follow-up at Salisbury."

● At Carlisle, Gavin Pritchard-Gordon the Newmarket trainer, ended his long losing spell – he has not had a Flat winner since last October – when Caro's Gift beat his solitary rival, Amal Lees Hope, by two lengths in the Border Television handicap.

SANDOWN PARK (Ch4)

[Televised: 2.35, 3.5, 3.40, 4.10]
GOING: good to firm.
Draw advantage: 5f, low numbers best; 7f and over, high.

2.0 INCHAPE STAKES (2-y-o: £3,131: 5f) (6 runners)

101 01 BASSENTHWAIT (D) (S Niarchos) J Tree 9-2 ... Pat Eddery 5
102 1 CARRIBEAN SONG (Capt M Lemos) F Durr 9-2 ... P Robinson 1
104 BROWN BEAR BOY (F Northcotts) R Armstrong 8-11 ... L Piggott 6
105 EECEE TREE (Mrs Garner) J Sutcliffe 8-11 ... B Thomson 2
108 ISCARIOT (P Nelson) G Hunter 8-11 ... G Starkey 4
110 4434 SECTRETARY'S OFFICE (P Leonard) P Mitchell 8-11 ... W Carson 3
1983: Express Delivery 8-11 J Mercer (7-2) E Eldin 11 ran.

11-8 Bassenthwaite, 100-30 Brown Bear Boy, 5 Carribean Song, 8 Iscariot, 9 Secretary's Office, 10 Eecee Tree.

FORM: BASSENTHWAITE (8-8) beat Lucky Ring (8-8) 6l (Newbury, 5f, £3,180, good to firm, Jun 13, 3 ran). CARRIBEAN SONG (9-0) beat Saloum (9-0) 4l (Yarmouth, 5f, £1,050, good to firm, 6 ran, Jun 12). SECRETARY'S OFFICE (9-0) 4l 4th of 16 to Vaigly Oh (9-0) at Windsor (5f, £1,378, good to firm, Jul 2).
Selection: BASSENTHWAITE.

Sandown selections

By Mandarin
2.0 Bassenthwaite. 2.35 Bronte. 3.5 BEDTIME (nap). 3.40 Viceroy Lad. 4.10 Celestial Dancer. 4.40 Rhusted.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Brown Bear Boy. 2.35 Bettina Park. 3.5 Chicago Bid. 3.40 Hafeaf. 4.10 Celestial Dancer. 4.40 Jamesmead.

By Michael Seely
2.0 Bassenthwaite. 3.5 BEDTIME. 4.10 Celestial Dancer.

2.35 WAYFOONG MAIDEN FILLIES' STAKES (2-y-o: £3,506: 7f) (10)

202 04 BETTINA PARK (G Mills) E Eldin 8-11 ... A Mackay 5
203 0 BOLD GIFT (A Perry) G Lewis 8-11 ... P Waldron 1
204 BRONTE (K Abdulla) B Hills 8-11 ... S Cauthen 3
206 CONSOLATION (Lord Rotherwick) W Hern 8-11 ... W Carson 8
210 ENGLISH SPRING (P Mellon) I Balding 8-11 ... Pat Eddery 2
212 ITSMAZING (K Abdulla) G Harwood 8-11 ... G Starkey 10
213 KIWAITIAH (Shaikh Fahad) D Laing 8-11 ... P Cook 7
214 0 LIFFEY ROSE (Mrs A Lang) R Hannon 8-11 ... A McGlone 4
219 SIRDAR GIRL (Mrs J Tyrrell) Mrs J Reavey 8-11 ... M L Thomas 6
221 ULTERIOR MOTIVE (Mrs D Abbott) J Dunlop 8-11 ... B Rouse 9
1983: Out Of Shot 8-11 W Carson (6-1) J Dunlop 15 ran.

11-4 Consolation, 100-30 Itsamazing, 5 Ulterior Motive, 6 Bronte, 7 Bettina Park, 8 English Spring, 10 Bold Gift, 15 others.

FORM: BETTINA PARK (8-11) 3l 4th of 9 to Vie Parisienne (8-11) at Doncaster (6f, £1,912, firm, Jun 30). BOLD GIFT (8-8) 9th of 10 to Musing (8-8) at Brighton (5f, £1,689, good, May 30). LIFFEY ROSE (8-11) 12l 8th of 14 to Safita (8-11) at Salisbury (5f, £1,641, good to firm, Jun 27).
Selection: BETTINA PARK.

3.5 ROYAL HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB TROPHY HANDICAP (£8,487: 1m 2f) (7)

301 11141-1 BEDTIME (D) (Lord Halifax) W Hern 4-10-2 (5 ex) ... W Carson 5
305 010-200 BIG PAL (CD) (Mrs G Harwood) G Harwood 9-8-5 ... W Woods 5 1
306 130-03 CHICAGO BID (C Wacker III) 3-8-5 ... S Cauthen 3
310 123212 MY TONY (CD) (Elisha Holding) G Lewis 4-8-2 ... M L Thomas 4
311 00-0041 BARE ESSENCE (Mrs I Shaulb) J Dunlop 3-8-0 ... B Thomson 7
313 1-23431 ADIYAMANN (D) (Aga Khan) R Johnson-Houghton 3-7-10 ... P Robinson 6
314 034321 SIKORSKY (R Sangster) J Sutcliffe 4-7-10 ... T Williams 5 2
1983: Grand Unit 5-8-0 A Mackay (3-1 fav) E Eldin 16 ran.

100-30 Bare Essence, 4 Sikorsky, 5 My Tony, Bedtime, 7 Chicago Bid, 9 Adiyamann, 10 Big

FORM: BEDTIME (9-11) beat MY TONY (8-8) 2l at Kempton (1m 2f, £5,192, good to firm, Jun 27, 5 ran). BIG PAL (9-3) 12th to Rangefinder (9-2) last time, earlier (9-6) neck 2nd of 12 to County Broker (9-1) at Kempton (8f, £2,839, firm, Apr 23). CHICAGO BID (9-4) 25l 3rd of 4 to Superlative (9-7) at Kempton (7f, £4,791, good, Jun 2). BARE ESSENCE (8-1) beat Well Covered (8-11) by ½l at York (9f, £11,725, good to firm, Jun 16, 11 ran). ADIYAMANN (9-7) 2½l Nottingham winner from My Charade (9-1) (1m 2f, £2,805, good, Jun 18, 3 ran). SIKORSY (7-7) beat Forward (9-10) ½l at Ascot (1m 4f, £8,870, good to firm, Jun 20, 15 ran).
Selection: BARE ESSENCE.

3.40 GRE HANDICAP STAKES (3-y-o: £6,099: 1m) (8)

401 211213- ATTEMPT (CD) (K Abdulla) G Harwood 9-7 ... G Starkey 7
402 000020 KINGS ISLAND (H King) C Brittain 9-3 ... Piggott 1
407 3042-0 PLAITS (J Bryce) R Armstong 8-7 ... S Cauthen 6
411 10-0002 COURTING SEASON (D) (Rodvale Ltd) J Sutcliffe 8-1 ... B Thomson 4
413 30-0000 MAFOO'S IMAGE (B) (Mafoo Racing Ltd) D Laing 8-0 ... P Cook 5
416 42-1230 HAFEAF (D) (H Al-Maktoum) Thomson Jones 7-9 ... R Hills 8
419 000311 VICEROY LAD (D) (B) (F Broom) Hannon 7-8 (5 ex) ... W Carson 3
422 10 ABSENT LOVER (D) (R Stevens) P Mitchell 7-7 ... A McGlone 2
1983: Full Rainbow 8-3 B Rouse (8-1) M Stoute 16 ran.

2 Viceroy Lad, 9-4 Courting Season, 4 Attempt, 6 Hafeaf, 13-2 Plaits, 8 Kings Island, 10 Absent Lover, 12 Mafoo's Image.

FORM: ATTEMPT (9-7) 1½l 3rd of 13 to Free Guest (7-13) at Newmarket (7f, £5,361, Good, Oct 15) with MAFOO'S IMAGE (7-13) 12th. COURTING Season (8-5) 4l 2nd of 28 to Torwar (8-5) at Ascot (8f, £10,743, Firm, June 22) with KINGS ISLAND (9-7) 14th. PLAITS (8-8) 4l 5th of 12 to Coda (8-8) at Kempton (7f, £2,004, Good to firm, Jun 27). HAFEAF (9-5) led until over 1f out when 8th of 12 to Tapping Wood (8-12) at Doncaster (1m 2f, £3,501, good to soft, May 28). VICEROY LAD (8-6) beat Malmen (9-3) 1½l at Salisbury (8f, £2,456, Firm, Jun 28, 7 ran). ABSENT LOVER (10-7) just under 7l 6th of 13 to King Of Speed (11-10) at Lingfield (1m 2f, £1,912, firm, Jun 30).
Selection: VICEROY LAD.

4.10 JARDINE HANDICAP (£5,772: 5f) (10)

502 109401 SPARK CHIEF (D) (R Tikkoo) F Durr 5-9-10 (7 ex) ... G Starkey 9
503 003-012 CELESTIAL DANCER (D) (Dr R Gunn) A Hide 5-9-7 ... E Hide 2
504 343000 SINGING SAILOR (D) (Introgroup Holdings) R Hannon 5-9-5 ... L Piggott 6
506 12-0010 ALPINE STRINGS (D) (K Hsu) R Armstrong 3-9-2 ... S Cauthen 4
508 0-24001 HILTON BROWN (D) (Lord McAlpine) P Cundell 3-9-1 (7 ex) ... S Whitworth 5 10
510 1214-00 JEEMA (D) (Al-Tajir) H Thomson Jones 3-8-12 ... T Rogers 7
511 0-31000 ALEV (CD) (B) (G Yarrow) P Mitchell 5-8-10 ... A McGlone 3
513 3-04002 DERRY RIVER (D) (B) (P Goulandris) D Laing 3-8-10 ... Pat Eddery 8
515 11-0340 SOUND OF THE SEA (CD) (Mrs A Norman) W Wightman 5-8-5 ... B Rouse 5
516 0-00000 DUNANT (CD) (W Gredley) C Brittain 3-8-2 ... R Fox 1
1983: Mummys Treasure 5-7-5 A Mackay (4-1) C Spares 13 ran.

5-2 Celestial Dancer, 7-2 Spark Chief, 5 Singing Sailr, 6 Alpine Strings 7 Hilton Brown, 9 Alve, 10 Derry River, 16 others.

FORM: SPARK CHIEF (9-10) beat Manlow (8-8) 1½l at Lingfield (5f, £4,721, firm, Jun 30). CELESTIAL DANCER (8-10) 2l 2nd of 15 to Committed (8-7) at Ascot (6f, £16,166, firm, Jun 21) with ALPINE STRINGS (8-0) 8th. SINGING SAILOR (9-3) 8½l 8th of 11 to Habibti (9-0) at Ascot (5f, £34,242, firm, Jun 22) with SPARK CHIEF (9-3) 9th. HILTON BROWN (9-3) beat Padre Pio (8-5) 3l at Ascot (5f, £10,137, firm, Jun 23, 16 ran) with Dunant (8-12) 13th. Jeema (9-5) beaten 7l when 9th to Little Starchy (9-5) at Epsom (6f, £4,503, good to soft, 11 ran) when SPARK CHIEF (9-10) was beaten 2l in 4th. ALEV (9-7) 2l 7th of 12 to ALPINE STRINGS (8-11) at Lingfield (6f, £3,3375, good to firm, Jun 12). DERRY RIVER (8-5) short head 2nd to Susa Steel (8-13) at Sandown (5f, £5,398, good to firm, Jun 15, 6 ran). SOUND OF THE SEA (8-13) 8l 5th to Manchesterskytrain (7-7) at Bath (5.5f, £3,303, firm, Jun 16, 11 ran).
Selection: CELESTIAL DANCER.

4.40 YEAR OF THE RAT MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £3,243: 1m 6f) (8)

601 000-4 BEAT THE RETREAT (D Steele) C Horgan 9-0 ... P Cook 1
604 40-0000 BRIANS BOY (B) (J James) W Guest 9-0 ... E Guest 5 8
607 00000- EASTERN LEGEND (A Perry) P Mitchell 9-0 ... A McGlone 4
611 03-4020 JAMESMEAD (L Becker) A Bailey 9-0 ... P Bloomfield 3 5
613 00-220 MUSICAL BOX (BF) (The Queen) W Hern 9-0 ... W Carson 7
616 032 RHUSTED (A Shead) B Hills 9-0 ... S Cauthen 3
618 00-0 CELERITAS (R Buckley) C Nelson 8-11 ... I Johnson 6
619 0-04 CORAL HEIGHTS (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 8-11 ... P Robinson 2
1983: British 3-8-8 W Carson (8-1) W Hern 12 ran.

11-8 Musical Box, 5-2 Rhusted, 5 Jamesmead, 8 Beat The Retreat, 10 Coral Heights, 12 Brians Boy, 16 others.

FORM: BRIANS BOY (7-12) 7½l 6th of 11 to Get The Message (9-7) at Salisbury (1m 4f, £3,324, good to firm, Jun 27). JAMESMEAD (7-10) led over 11f when 9th of 11 to Baynoun (8-0) at Ascot (2m, £15,856, good to firm, Jun 20). MUSICAL BOX (9-7) 6l 5th to Prince Crow (8-12) last time, previously ¾l 2nd (9-0) to Prime Assett (9-0) over 1m 6f (Newmarket, £2,854, good, Jun 2, 9 ran). RHUSTED (9-0) ½l 2nd to Shernazar (9-0) with BEAT THE RETREAT 4th, btn 8l, (Newbury, 1m 5f, £2,630, good to firm, Jun 14, 20 ran). CORAL HEIGHTS (8-11) 8½l 4th of 15 to Geovals (9-0) at Redcar (1m 4f, £1,910, firm, Jun 23).
Selection: MUSICAL BOX.

BEVERLEY

GOING: Good to firm
Draw: 5f high numbers best

6.45 RED AND YELLOW CANOPY SELLING HANDICAP (3-y-o: £936: 1m 2f) (10 runners)

3 0121 BOLDERA D Chapman 9-8 (9 ex) ... D Nicholls 5
4 00-00 BRIGG MELODY A Smith 9-7 ... S Perks 3
7 2000 WINNING STYLE M H Easterby 9-6 ... M Birch 8
8 0-0u0 JOAN ADDISON M Tompkins 9-6 ... R Curant 6
9 1420 GAINVILLE LAD R Whitaker 9-9 ... J H Brown 5 1
12 00-00 LACEFIELD D Arbuthnot 9-0 ... M Hills 9
13 0-000 GENZYME GENE D Dale 8-12 ... A Bond 7
14 0-000 LOCHOW (B) C Gray 8-10 ... S Webster 2
18 0023 TRENGALE (B) M Camacho 8-10 ... N Connorton 10
19 0-000 VALDAMOSA T Kersey 8-5 ... A Proud 4
1983: Lord Chanticleer 9-6 T Ives (7-1) D Morley 11 ran.

9-4 Boldera, 3 Trengale, 4 Gainville Lad, 11-2 Lacefield, 7 Winning Style, 10 John Addison, 14 others.

Beverley selections

By Mandarin
6.45 Lacefield. 7.10 Siba. 7.35 Balaash. 8.5 Non Nobis. 8.35 River Game. 9.5 Rapid Lad.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
6.45 Joan Addison. 7.10 Siba. 7.35 Reuval. 8.5 Achafalaya. 8.35 Record Gift. 9.5 Dhofar.

7.10 SHOP WINDOW FILLIES STAKES (2-y-o: £1,169: 5f) (8)

1 0421 DIMANT BLANCHE (D) P Walwyn 9-1 ... J Mercer 3
2 1 KENTON'S GIRL (D) J Fitzgerald 9-1 ... W R Swinburn 5
4 BELLE MARINA M H Easterby 8-8 ... M Birch 8
5 2 BE LYRICAL G Pritchard-Gordon 8-8 ... G Duffield 4
10 HYMNODY C Gray 8-8 ... S Webster 1
13 LA BLEU J Fitzgerald 8-8 ... B Coogan 6
20 0 SIBA (B) W O'Gorman 8-8 ... T Ives 2
22 SKERNE BEGUM M Camacho 8-8 ... N Connorton 7
1983: Jeema 9-1 P Cooke (Evens fav) H Thomson Jones 9 ran.

5-2 Kenton's Girl, 7-2 Siba, Dimant Blanche, 4 Be Lyrical, 8 Belle Marina, 12 Skerne Begum, 16 others.

7.35 GRANDWAYS HANDICAP (3-y-o: £5,220: 1m) (9)

7 4-100 LONGCROSS M Stoute 9-7 ... W R Swinburn 5
8 2-120 REUVAL (D) B Hobbs 9-6 ... G Duffield 9
11 1141 BALAASH (CD) J Hindley 9-4 (7 ex) ... M Hills 3
12 200-4 RICCA GIRL J Etherington 9-3 ... M Wood 8
14 0022 ALL FAIR R Whitaker 9-2 ... K Darley 6
18 2411 RIEVAUX RAVER (D) W Wharton 8-11 (7 ex) ... W Ryan 3 4
23 10-00 AIRLING (C) M H Easterby 8-5 ... M Birch 1
24 1404 MUSIC WONDER (D) D Plant 8-5 ... B Coogan 2
25 0-000 ROCABY BLUE M Camacho 7-10 ... J Lowe 7
1983: Miss Thames 9-1 W R Swinburn (10-11 fav) M Stoute 5 ran.

11-4 Balaash, 7-2 All Fair, 4 Longcross, 9-2 Rievaux Raver, 6 Music Wonder, 8 Reuval, 12 others.

8.5 PRICELOW MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £1,210: 1m 4f) (15)

1 2-004 AGAINST THE GRAIN G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0 ... G Duffield 14
5 0022 BRONSKI (B) S Norton 9-0 ... J Lowe 3
8 00 DECRETO D Morley 9-0 ... – 7
9 0 FAIRFAX KING M Naughton 9-0 ... – 12
11 0 HI HIGH L Cumani 9-0 ... R Guest 5
13 0-00 NON NOBIS P Cole 9-0 ... T Quinn 2
14 0-003 ROBBY FOR SPORT A Smith 9-0 ... S Webster 11
15 00-40 SHENESTONE B Hills 9-0 ... M Hills 13
17 0- TERN M H Easterby 9-0 ... K Hodgson 1
20 0020 TYPO (B) R Johnson Houghton 9-0 ... Paul Eddery 15
21 40 ACHAFALAYA M Stoute 8-11 ... W R Swinburn 8
28 30-42 DASHING LIGHT D Morley 8-11 ... C Nutter 10
34 0- RITZY GIRL W Wharton 8-11 ... W Wharton 6
35 00 R NANCY H Wharton 8-11 ... S Keightley 4
38 0-0 RUSSET P Walwyn 8-11 ... J Mercer 9
1983: Afzal 9-0 W R Swinburn (5-4 fav) M Stoute 11 ran.

2 Typo, 7-2 Dashing Light, 11-2 Achafalaya, Bronski, 6 Against The Grain, 10 Hi High, Russet, 14 ors.

8.35 TROLLEY DASH STAKES (2-y-o: £1,499: 7f) (15)

2 041 PAMPERED SON C A Bell 8-11 ... J Lowe 6
8 FLOATING LIGHT J Berry 8-8 ... S Horsfall 5 9
9 0000 MANHATTAN BOY (BF) C Tinkler 8-6 ... M Birch 4
12 02 QUALITAIR BOY K Stone 8-6 ... C Dwyer 14
13 04 RECORD GIFT B Hanbury 8-6 ... P Hamblett 2
14 RELKO RULER D Plant 8-6 ... B Coogan 11
15 RIVER GAME B Hanbury 8-6 ... B Raymond 5
17 0 SIGNORE ODONE C Gray 8-6 ... W R Swinburn 12
19 TIMMIONION K Stone 8-6 ... D Nicholls 3
21 040 VIDEO ROCKET R Hollinshead 8-6 ... S Perks 13
22 00 WET PAINT J Parkes 8-6 ... S Webster 10
24 00 CRAFTY POTTER W Bentley 8-3 ... A Bond 1
25 000 MA GIGI Hbt Jones 8-3 ... T Ives 7
27 0 SKERNE SPARK M Camacho 8-3 ... N Connorton 15
28 0000 TINGLE BELL M W Easterby 8-3 ... K Hodgson 8
1983: Golden Flute 8-11 J Lowe (11-2) S Norton, 11 ran.

7-4 Pampered Son, 11-4 Qualitair Boy, 4 Record Gift, 11-2 River Game, 10 Tingle Bell, Video Rocket, 14 others.

9.5 GRANDWAYS CHECKOUT HANDICAP (£1,312: 1m 2f) (11)

1 1821 RAPID LAD (CD) J Spearing 5-10-0 ... D Nicholls 4
2 2000 EASTFORM (C) D Chapman 4-10-0 ... S P Griffiths 7 10
4 0-042 DHOFAR (D) G Pritchard-Gordon 4-9-2 ... G Duffield 3
8 2281- SAN FERMIN (D) J Fitzgerald 5-8-4 ... B Coogan 2
9 0002 CASTELLITA R Johnson Houghton 3-8-3 ... Paul Eddery 6
11 0002 WAHED (CD) F Watson 9-7-9 ... M Fry 11
12 1000 LADY LOCKET (C) M Lambert 3-7-7 ... N Carlisle 9
15 0000- INDIAN CALL (B) Hbt Jones 5-7-7 ... J Lowe 8
16 0003 WALK ALONG W Haigh 5-7-7 ... A Nesbitt 7
17 3-000 SALLAMETTI W Bentley 6-7-7 ... L Charnock 1
18 0001 BELLE VUE (D) R Hollinshead 11-7-9 (5 ex) ... W Ryan 3 6
1983: Malman 4-8-10 J Matthias (6-5 fav) I Balding 11 ran.

5-2 Rapid Lad, 100-30 Castellita, 4 Eastform, 11-2 Dhofar, 13-2 San Fermin, 8 Belle Vue, 12 others.

● Deputy Head was backed to win the Stewards' Cup at Goodwood with Esals Yesterday and is now 16-1 joint-favourite with Petong from 20-1.

HAYDOCK PARK

GOING: Firm
Tote double: 3.15, 4.20. Treble: 2.45, 3.50, 4.50.
Draw: 5f to 1m, Low numbers best.

2.15 SUMMER SELLING STAKES (2-y-o: £1,387: 6f) (8 runners)

2 0421 PAULS DELIGHT (D) N Tinkler 9-1 ... L Charnock 3
4 0000 ANAXLOON R Hollinshead 8-11 ... S Perks 7
5 002 CAN U AFFORD IT D Haydn Jones 8-11 ... J Reid 8
7 CONTINENTAL HOUSE M H Easterby 8-11 ... M Birch 1
9 DRUMBARRA P Wigham 8-11 ... M Wigham 5
16 0 ILLINEY GIRL M Lambert 8-8 ... D Oldham 6
19 0003 NAVANA D Ancil 8-8 ... Paul Eddery 4
22 3 STOCK HILL LASS M Blanshard 8-8 ... R Cochrane 2
1983: Stock Hill Lad 9-1 J Lowe (6-1) M Blanshard 8 ran.

7-4 Pauls Delight, 5-2 Stock Hill Lass, 5 Can U Afford It, 7 Navana, 9 Continental House, 12 Anaxloon, 16 others.

Haydock selections

By Mandarin
2.15 Stock Hill Lass. 2.45 Ardox Lad. 3.15 Joy Ride. 3.50 Harlyn Bay. 4.20 Nijinsky Sentiment. 4.50 Lobbit.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
3.15 Joy Ride. 3.50 Powersaver Lad. 4.20 Dubai Spring. 4.50 I'm Exceptional.

2.45 HOUGHTON GREEN HANDICAP (£2,914: 5f) (7)

2 0000 AMEGHINO (D) M McCourt 4-9-10 ... R Wernham 6
3 -4202 ARDROX LAD (D) M Blanshard 4-9-9 ... N Adams 7 4
5 0030 PHILSTAR (D,B) W Elsey 3-8-11 ... T Ives 1
6 0000 DURANDAL (C,D) D Wilson 7-8-9 ... W Ryn 3 2
7 3014 KAREN'S STAR (D) D Chapman 7-8-9 (7 ex) ... S P Griffiths 7 5
8 000-4 DREAM AGAIN (D) G Calvert 4-8-6 ... L Charnock 7
12 3121 KING CHARLEMAGNE (D) Mrs G Reveley 5-8-2 (7 ex) ... A Shoults 7 3
1983: The Huyton Girls 5-7-4 A Mackay (7-2) T Taylor 8 ran.

2 King Charlemagne, 7-2 Ardrox Lad, 9-2 Ameghino, 6 Karens Star, 8 Philstar, 10 Durandal, 14 Dream Again.

3.15 DARESBURY HANDICAP (£2,949: 1m 4f) (3)

1 1-220 JOY RIDE (C,D) B Hobbs 4-9-10 ... B Raymond 3
4 02-00 SKI RUN (C,D) P Wigham 9-8-4 ... M Wigham 2
5 0-000 CHARLOTTE'S DUNCE M H Easterby 4-9-2 ... M Birch 1
1983: Joy Ride 3-8-3 G Baxter (4-1) B Hobbs 7 ran

1-3 Joy Ride, 9-2 Charlotte's Dunce 11-2 Ski Run.

3.50 PADDOCK HANDICAP (£2,582: 2m 28yd) (8)

2 -0010 PATERNOSTER ROW (B) D Haydn Jones 5-9-8 ... J Reid 4
3 1-300 POWERSAVER LAD M Jarvis 4-9-5 ... B Raymond 3
5 -0000 HI LOVE B Hills 4-8-12 ... M Hills 2
6 0000 VAL CLIMBER R Stubbs 5-8-11 ... D Nicholls 5
8 -0043 BASTA (B,F) R Hollinshead 5-8-7 ... W Ryan 3 8
9 00-00 CAVALIER SERVENTE (C) P Wigham 5-8-7 ... M Wigham 1
11 d341 HARLYN BAY (CD,B) S Norton 3-8-1 ... J Lowe 7
13 0102 RIVER LINNET M Lambert 3-7-9 ... N Carlisle 6
1983: Kayudee 3-9-1 M Wood (4-1) J Fitzgerald 7 ran.

5-2 Harlyn Bay, 100-30 River Linnet, 4 Powersaver Lad, 5 Basta, 7 Hi Love, 10 Paternoster Row, 12 others.

4.20 WINWICK MAIDEN FILLIE'S STAKES (£2,131: 7f 40yd) (9)

5 00 BROADLANDS W Haigh 8-11 ... S Webster 5
9 0-0 DUBAI SPRING H Thomson Jones 8-11 ... A Murray 7
10 3 EDGE OF TOWN R Johnson Houghton 8-11 ... J Reid 3
17 LIVERPOOL BAY R Hollinshead 8-11 ... S Perks 8
18 0-000 MANGALA'S PRIDE T Fairhurst 8-11 ... B Raymond 2
19 000 MARAMI (B) G Huffer 8-11 ... M Miller 9
20 0004 MARGUARITA TIME P Felgate 8-11 ... NON-RUNNER 6
22 0044 ONE BETTER J Winter 8-11 ... B Taylor 1
28 0004 ROMAN BONNET C Thornton 8-11 ... J Bleasdale 4
1983: Dinner Toast 8-11 S Cauthen (5-4 jt-fav) R Armstrong 11 ran.

13-8 Edge of Town, 5-2 One Better, 4 Dubai Spring, 6 Marami, 8 Liverpool Bay, 12 others.

4.50 EAST LANCASHIRE MAIDEN STAKES (£1,784: 6f) (6)

7 CARILLON G Huffer 9-0 ... M Rimmer 1
18 I'M EXCEPTIONAL M Jarvis 9-0 ... B Raymond 3
21 23 LOBBIT (BF) J Dunlop 9-0 ... T Ives 4
23 8 MAJOR ROUGE J Berry 9-0 ... –
26 0-00 OWEN'S PRIDE D Plant 9-0 ... B Coogan 2
34 WELSH MEDLEY D Haydn Jones 9-0 ... J Lowe 5
1983: Benz 9-0 K Hodgson 20-1) M H Easterby 12 ran.

8-15 Lobbit, 9-2 I'm Exceptional, 7 Major Rouge, 9 Carillon,

Carlisle results

2.30 (6f) 1, KING OF CALIFORNIA (T Williams, 8-11fav); 2, Its My Turn (S Perks, 9-2); 3, Moving River (M Birch, 4-1). ALSO RAN: 12 Sunny Smith (5th), 33 Bantel Belle (6th), Caverne (4th). 6 ran. ½l, 3l, hd, 15l, 30l. N Callaghan at Newmarket. TOTE: £1.60; £1.10, £1.30. DF: £2.50. CSF: £4.19. Result stood after stewards' inquiry.

3.00 (6f) 1, BANTEL BONDMAN (N Carlisle, 5-2); 2, Irish Connection (G Duffield, 9-2); 3, Wandering Walter (A Geran, 4-1). ALSO RAN: 7-4fav Path Over The Moor (4th), 11 S B Scaffold (5th), 66 Tinkerfield Lady (6th). 6ran. 2l, 2l, ¾l, 30l, 2l. C H Bell at Hawick. TOTE: £2.60; £1.30, £1.70. DF: £2.80. CSF: £12.98.

3.30 (1m 1f 80yds) 1, K-BATTERY (J Lowe, 6-4fav); 2, Flying Scotsman (W Ryan, 7-2); 3, Warplane (J Bleasdale, 9-2). ALSO RAN: 100-30 The Game's Up (4th), 12 African Pearl (5th), 14 Footwork (6th), 33 Lagskona. 7 ran. 1½l, ¾l, 1½l, 8l, 6l. W Elsey at Malton. TOTE: £2.50; £1.50, £2.40. DF: £4.20. CSF: £7.82.

4.0 (1m 4f) 1, GARO'S GIFT (G Duffield, 8-15 fav); 2, Amal Lees Hope (A Murray, 13-8). Only two ran. 2l. G Pritchard-Gordon at Newmarket. Tote: £1.30.

4.30 (5f) 1, BOLLIN EMILY (M Birch, 5-2); 2, Monksky (S Perks, 3-1); 3, Meeson King (G Duffield, 6-4 fav). ALSO RAN: 6 Acka's Gem (4th), 16 Harvest Princess, 33 Hillys Daughter. 6 ran. 2l 2½l. M H Easterby at Great Habton. TOTE: £3.70, £1.80, £1.80. DF: £5.00. CSF: £10.25.

5.0 (1m 1f 80yd) 1, MAISSAN (N Howe, 4-6 fav); 2, Flying Bobby (A Weiss, 15-2); 3, Keel (W Ryan, 11-2). ALSO RAN: 6 Heathervale, 7 Little Miss Horner (4th), 33 Nevasca, Illegal. 7 ran. ½l, hd. P Walwyn at Lambourn. TOTE: £1.50, £1.10, £2.10. DF: £4.60. SF: £6.76. PLACEPOT: £7.80.

Evry result

GOING: good to firm
PRIX CHLOE (Group III, 3-y-o fillies: £12,375: 1m 1f) 1, IBADIYYA (H Samani); 2, Reine Mathilde (F Head); 3, Branta (A Badel). ALSO RAN: Sly Moon (4th), Dancing Star (5th), Dancing Place (6th), Grammene (7th), Eastland (8th), Primary Income. 9 ran. Sh hd, 3l, 1½l, 1½l, nose, nk, 2½l, 4l. 1min 50.3sec. A De Royer-Dupré. Pari-Mutuel (1Fr-stake): 1.70, 1.10, 4.20. DF: 8.70. Reine Mathilde finished 1st but after a stewards' inquiry was disqualified and placed second.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: OCL Richmond Stakes Goodwood: Rare Stamp. All engts (dead): East of Eden, Flash of Glory, Clady Owen, Sea Cargo and Gratch.

Brighton

Going: firm
1.45 (6f) 1, INDUIT (L Piggott, 5-1); 2, Lyric Way (S Cauthen, 11-2); 3, Mitchalder (P Robinson, 7-2). ALSO RAN: 12 Corkaspoppin, 20 Equipped For Duty (6th), Irish Count, 25 Russell Flyer (5th), 33 Golden Beau (4th). 8 ran. ¾l, ½l, 2½l, 2l, 2l. M Hinchcliffe at Newmarket. TOTE: £3.80; £2.00, £1.10, £1.10. DF: £4.00. CSF: £14.78. Johnnie Diver (13-8 fav) withdrawn, not under starter's orders. Rule 4 applies to all bets, deduction 30 pence in the pound.

2.15 (7f) 1, BURGUNDY STAR (Gay Kelleway, 6-5 fav); 2, Ganglion (P Bloomfield, 9-2); 3, Sing Galvo Sing (A Clark, 12-1). ALSO RAN: 5 Gastronomic (5th), 11-2 Sea Miracle (4th), 16 Mrs Three Shoes (6th), 25 Balmenoch. 7 ran. 3l, 2½l, 2½l, 2l, 15l. P Kelleway at Newmarket. TOTE: £2.00; £1.50, £2.20. DF: £8.60. CSF: £6.76. Bought in for 1,750 gns.

2.45 (1m) 1, FOOT PATROL (T Quinn, 9-1); 2, Caballo (J Bray, 13-2); 3, Llinos (R Hills, 12-1). ALSO RAN: 6-2 fav El Capistrano (4th), 4 Tetron Bay (6th), 9-2 Trumps (5th), 12 On Edge, 14 Himorre. 8 ran. ½l, ½l, nk, 3l, hd. J Bethell at Didcot. TOTE: £12.50; £2.70, £1.90, £2.30. DF: £27.20. CSF: £57.62.

3.15 (1m 4f) 1, BASSETT BOY (L Piggott, 13-8 fav); 2, Wiveton (B Taylor, 4-1); 3, Oneselos (P Robinson, 7-1). ALSO RAN: 5 Blondello (5th), Sir Humphrey (4th), 10 Norfolk Flight (6th). 6 ran. 1l, 7, nk, 3l, 10l. R Armstrong at Newmarket. TOTE: £1.90; £1.40. DF: £3.50. CSF: £7.87

3.45 (6f) 1, MORSE PIP (R Hills, 9-2); 2, Steel Pass (J Carter, 7-2); 3, Lord Scrap (M L Thomas, 8-1). ALSO RAN: 11-4 fav Catcher in the Rye (5th), 8 It's A Pleasure, My Louie (4th), 9 Spanish Point, 10 Top Ranker, 20 La Perrichoi, 33 Tymapali (6th). 10 ran. 2½l, 2l, 3l, sh-hd, 1l. C Nelson at Lambourn. TOTE: 5.20, £2.50, £1.30, £2.80. DF: £14.40. CSF: £21.26. Tricast: £117.18.

4.15 (1¼m) 1, MAUMANN (S Cauthen, 5-1); 2, Walledah (L Piggott, 6-1); 3, Libra's Hope (B Rouse, 8-1). ALSO RAN: 15-8 fav Perang's Niece, 5 Glimmering, 9 Almond Blossom, 11 Thank You Fans, 16 Divine Sarah, 25 Remainder Wyn, 33 Alhargah, Ibtisamm, Lacewood, Relkisha (4th). 13 ran. 4l, 3l. B Hills at Lambourn. TOTE: 4.60, £1.40, £2.40, £2.00. DF: £17.10. SF: £33.90.
Placepot: £32.60.

BLINKERED FIRST TIME: Haydock: 4.20 Marami. Sandown: 3.40 Mafoo's Image. Beverley: 7.10 Siba, 8.05 Bronski.

Cambridge Tripos examination results: Architecture, law

The following Tripos examination results from Cambridge University are announced
* denotes Distinction

ARCHITECTURE TRIPOS, Part 1A
[illegible]

standard: A W P Mulford, Cambridge Univ and Hughes H.
Granted an allowance towards the Ordinary BA Degree: P P M Barry, Bancrofts and Rob: D S Smith, Cambs Coll of Arts and Tech and Chur.

ARCHITECTURE TRIPOS, Part 2
Class 1: J J Lambert, Norwich City Coll and [illegible]

[illegible]

Car Buyer's Guide

Lancia

General

ROMANS
RENOWNED FOR FINE CARS FOR OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

83A	BMW 732iA. Opal green met. Pine velour. Elec. sunroof. Elec. windows. C Locking. HWW. Alloys. Radio stereo. 9,000 m.	£18,995
74N	Jaguar V12 "E" Type Roadster. Manual gearbox. British Racing Green. Biscuit hide. Chrome pressed wheels. White wall tyres. 5,000 m.	£18,995
83A	Jaguar XJS 3.6 Coupe. (84 mod) Claret. Doeskin hide. 5-speed manual. Air con. Computer. Pepperpot alloys. Clarion stereo. 300 m	£19,995
83A	Range Rover 4-door, 5-speed Vogue. Derwent blue metallic. Honey velour. Full Vogue spec. inc. air con. 3 years Supercover. 9,000 m.	£18,995
81X	Daimler 5.3HE. Rhodium silver. Isis hide. Elec. sunroof. Air con. Elec. windows. Cruise control. Toronto stereo. 8,000 m	£14,995
83A	Bristol Brigand Turbo. Champagne met. Chocolate hide. Air con. Elec. seats. Elec. windows. Alloys. Pye radio-stereo. 5,000 m	£32,995
77V	Cadillac Fleetwood Presidential Limousine. Embassy black. Honey velour to rear. Air con. Cocktail cab. Colour TV. Radio-stereo. 28,000 m	£19,995

FARNHAM (0252) 72-70-70
Open daily Mon-Sat up to 8 pm Sun 10 am to 6 pm

NEW (B) REG CARS AT SECONDHAND PRICES
BEFORE JULY 23rd, 1984
BRITISH LEYLAND VAUXHALL OPEL

MINI 1000E	£2,799	ASTRA (Kadett) 1.2 Metallic green (1 only) 3-dr	£4,150
MINI HLE	£2,899	ASTRA (Kadett) 1.3 3-dr	£4,189
MINI MAYFAIR	£3,249	ASTRA (Kadett) 1.3 5-dr	£4,349
METRO CITY	£3,149	ASTRA (Kadett) 1.6 Diesel 5-dr	£4,799
METRO CITY X	£3,350	CAVALIER (Ascona) 1.6 4-dr	£4,895
METRO 1000L	£3,549	CAVALIER (Ascona) 1.6 5-dr	£5,195
METRO 1.3L	£3,599	CAVALIER (Ascona) 1.6 5-dr (Diesel)	£5,350
METRO MG	£4,350	1800 SRi 5-dr	£6,550
METRO MG Turbo	£4,899	NOVA (Corsa) 1.2 3-dr with rear wash/wipe. Hatch	£3,649
MAESTRO 1.3 HLE	£4,595		
MAESTRO 1.3 BASE	£4,350		
MAESTRO 1.6L	£4,750		
MAESTRO 1.6 HLS	£5,095		
MAESTRO 1.6 MG	£5,850		

THESE PRICES ARE ON THE ROAD Finance Facilities. Licensed Credit Brokers. 18.5% APR. Written quotations on request. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY 25 Astra (Kadetts) 1.6, 1.3, 3-door, 5-door and Estates (21 day delivery)
REED, GEORGE & SONS OF DONCASTER
TEL: DONCASTER 68603/858292 or ROTHERHAM 864846

NEW FROM EUROPE
ORDER NOW FOR 'B' REGISTRATION!
Citroen Ford BMW Mercedes Opel Renault Leyland Peugeot Audi Volkswagen Talbot

Opel Corsa 1.0SL 3dr	£3236	Maestro 1.3 LE	£4745
Opel Corsa 1.3SR	£4312	Maestro MG	£5648
Opel Kadett GTE	£5606	Rover Vanden Plas	£11387
Opel Manta GT H/B	£5048	Sierra 1.8L	£5109
Opel Manta GTE H/B	£5846	Sierra 2.0 GL	£5924
Opel Ascona 1.6S 5 dr	£4590	Audi 100 CD 2.2	£9425
Opel Ascona 1.8i CD 5 dr	£7085	Peugeot 205 GT	£4728
BMW 320i	£8047	Datsun 1.0 GL	£3597
BMW 520i	£8758	Datsun Cherry 1.38 L	£4188
Renault 11 TSE	£5129		
Renault Fuego TS	£5084		
VW Golf GTi	£6680		
Metro City X	£3182		
Metro MG	£3993		
Metro MG Turbo	£4886		

FOR AUGUST DELIVERY
Finance & P/Exchange enquiries Tel 0773 762920 or 763221
CAR BROKERS
CAR BROKERS BOYLESTONE DERBYSHIRE DE6 5AA
TELEPHONE: 033523-621

HARTWELLS
FOR YOUR AUGUST 1st 'B' REGISTRATION CAR
New 1983 specification Rovers at unbeatable prices. Phone now for a quotation. Free delivery anywhere in the country.
Open all week (Sunday 10am-1pm)
Oxford (0865) 244833

CONTRACT HIRE

Fiesta 950 pop	£123.49
Escort 1.3L - 5 dr	£158.82
Orion 1300L	£160.18
Cavalier 1.6L saloon	£178.23
Sierra 1.6L - 5 dr	£182.82
Cavalier 1.6L hatch	£183.81
Sierra 1600L estate	£198.52
Cavalier 1600L estate	£196.19

The above rentals relate to a 3 year, 60,000 mile, fully maintained contract. We operate a nationwide service. For written quotations on any vehicle or contract please contact.
MOTOR CONTRACTS LTD
Birmingham Road
Lichfield WS14 9QZ
Tel: 05432 55208 (24hrs)
- NOT IMPORTS -

LIVERY DOLE GARAGES
HONDA MAIN DEALERS
New Prelude and Accord manuals & Autos, EX STOCK
83 (A) Mercedes Benz 280E, silver, auto, PAS, S/R, alloys, 7000 miles
80 (V) Mercedes Benz 250T estate, brown, auto, PAS, 35,000 miles.
83 (Y) BMW 323i, 5-sp, bronze, beige, S/R, alloys, 12,000 miles.
81 (W) BMW 320, sapphire blue, auto, PAS, S/R, 30,000 miles.
EXETER (0392) 215141

TONKS OF BIRMINGHAM
Mercedes 380 SEC. Met velour, elect seats, sunroof, alloys, cruise control, 18,000 miles, 1 owner, hist £23,999
X Reg XJS HE, 1 owner, history, full spec ....
1983, Range Rover, auto, met, velour, fully equipped £14,999
WANTED
Corniche Convertible, other models considered. Jaguar/Daimler, all models considered. Mercedes 350/450 SL 380 SE. Other models considered.
Dealer facilities PX welcome
021 427 3235/454 5856

TAKE THE PROFIT
on your new car investment. Buy via
MYCAR
0895 39990/71831/2
Painless import. You take the profit. We do the work. Buy via
MYCAR

FERRARI 400 1978
Immaculate cond, metallic blue, magnolia leather interior. Full 400 spec incl electric windows, air cond, electric door mirrors, lambs wool over carpets. Quadrophonic sound system, personal reg no.
£10,500 or offers
or part exchange similar classic.
01-994 6126

Lotus - catch one if you can!
Don't just dream about a Lotus! Contact us for colour brochures and full details of probably the world's most exciting cars! Phone 0272 277007.

Motoring by Peter Waymark

Getting the best of both worlds

The turbocharged diesel is still a rare species on the roads of Britain, but on the evidence of the excellent Rover 2400SD an unfairly neglected one. The main appeal may be to the fleet operator but it is the type of car that makes sense to the private motorist as long as he does a high annual milage.

In the executive class the Rover still has few direct rivals. The obvious one is the Peugeot 604, which was the first turbodiesel to be launched in Europe. Otherwise there are plenty of large diesels, Mercedes 300, Citroen CX, Ford Granada, but without a "blown" engine.

The idea behind the turbodiesel is to get the best of two worlds. A diesel engine is considerably more economical than its petrol counterpart, but also much slower. Turbocharging is a means of replacing some of the "lost" performance, while preserving most of the advantages in fuel consumption.

The Rover 2400SD was Austin Rover's first tentative return to diesel after a gap of some 20 years; and it remains the company's only diesel model. It was brought out with a particular eye on markets overseas, particularly on the Continent where diesel fuel can be so much cheaper than petrol.

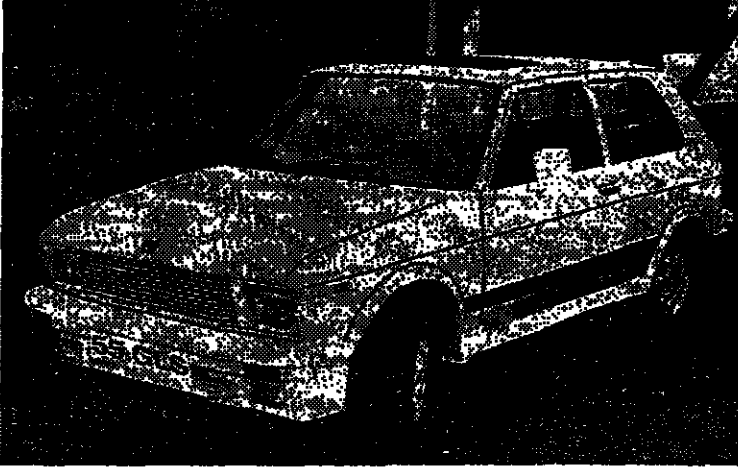
The engine comes from Italy, a product of the VM company that also supplies Alfa Romeo. It is a 2,393cc four cylinder, with fuel injection, and develops 90bhp. The 2400SD was put on the market with the proud claim of being the fastest production diesel in Britain, though that was a reference to its 100mph-plus top speed rather than the time it takes to get there.

The distinction is important for while a speed of 100mph is illegal almost everwhere outside the German autobahn, and therefore largely academic, a car's acceleration and pulling power, to get clear of traffic and to carry out safe overtaking, is a daily relevance.

The Rover's 0 to 60mph acceleration from rest takes just over 14 seconds which, to put it in context, is what the Ford Fiesta will do. But once the car is well launched, and the turbo starts to make itself felt, the rate of progress is more brisk; and so good is the flexibility, even when pulling away in top (fifth) gear, that it is easy to become lazy and leave the gearbox more or less alone.

The engine takes a few seconds to warm up and the characteristic diesel clatter is evident as it does so; but on the move, and execpt under very hard acceleration, the car is as quiet and smooth mechanically as a petrol vehicle. The gearing helps, and at 70mph in top the engine is turning over at less than 3,000rpm. With wind and road noise also kept to a minimum, the car has considerable attraction as a long distance cruiser.

The turbo starts to function at around 2,000rpm and while its arrival is signalled by a noticeable whistle, it is hardly felt at all: except that, almost imperceptibly, the vehicle is moving faster. Certainly there is nothing of that abrupt jerk of power that goes with some turbos; rather it is a discreet surge.


Yugo 55: Brisk, slightly noisy, performer

In normal driving the turbo will be little used; and that is why the diesel engine's inherent fuel advantage is largely maintained. Though it is a characteristic of diesel that the most specacular fuel returns, compared with a petrol car, are in stop/start town driving, the Rover does impressively well on the open road. With a car full of passengers, and often with luggage, I consistently returned around 35mpg.

With a tank capacity of 14½ gallons, that means an effective range between filling up of 500 miles. There is the bonus that diesel fuel is currently a little cheaper than petrol, by about 10p a gallon, though that advantage can easily be wiped out by the Chancellor modifying the rate of tax.

If there is a catch, it is that the diesel car costs more to start with; that is because manufacturing a diesel engine is a costlier business than putting together a petrol unit. Thus the Rover turbodiesel, at £11,226, compares with £8,958 for the Rover 2300 petrol car, which beats it on performance though not on economy. It is an equation that works for the rest of the car: it is driven through a precise, if slightly notchy, five-speed manual gearbox and power steering is fitted as standard. It handles and rides well and if there is a criticism it is that for a car of its length, the Rover is not over generous with passenger space.

On the other hand, the boot is large enough for most needs and there is the useful facility of the tailgate and the folding rear seat.

Vital statistics

Model: Rover 2400SD.
Price: £11,226.
Engine: 2,393cc four cylinder diesel.
Performance: Max speed 102mph, 0-60mph 14.5 seconds.
Official consumption: urban 30.2mpg, 56mph 46.7mpg, 75mph 32.7mpg.
Length: 15ft 5in.
Insurance: Group 6.

Eastern promise

On sale today is the latest East European model to reach Britain, the Yugo 55 from Yugoslavia, tempting the buyer with generous standard equipment and an attractive price, while offering what under the skin is a fairly old-fashioned design. It is essentially a bigger-engined version, with external embellishments, of the 45 launched here a year ago.

The modern Yugoslav car industry, like the Russians and the Polish, has been built on licensing agreements with Fiat. The first Yugoslav model to be sold here, originally called the Zastava but now known as the Yugo 300/500 series, bears a close resemblance, both externally and beneath the bonnet, to the Fiat 128.

The 45/55 range, a supermini competing in the Metro/Fiesta part of the market, is a hybrid: the engine suspension and gearbox are all Fiat, while the bodyshell was designed in Yugoslavia.

The next important model, a couple of years away, is a medium saloon which will again use Fiat engines and transmissions but owe its body to a collaboration between the Yugoslavs and another Western manufacturer, Porsche.

Zastava (GB), importer of Yugo cars, says that half the buyers of the 45 model are women: it is used as a second car, for shopping and for fetching and carrying children. The appeal of the 55, according to Mr Michael Heerey, chief execitive of Zastava, is "to the young man who cannot afford a souped-up Metro".

The Yugo 55 comes in two versions (distinguished by different levels of equipment) selling at £3,349 and £3,699; though the latter price is likely to go up after the initial launch period. One reason why Mr Heerey can undercut home produced cars such as the Metro or Fiesta is that the average net pay of a Yugoslav car worker is £90 a month.

The Yugo uses a 1116cc engine, developing 55 brake horse-power (hence the model's name) and has suspension similar to that of the Fiat 127, all-independent, with MacPherson struts in the front and leaf springs at the back. The gearbox comes from the Fiat 128.

On the road it is a brisk, slightly noisy performer (a fifth gear might help) which handles crisply in the Fiat manner, with precise steering and dependable roadholding. The fuel consumption, however, is high compared with more modern cars, the official government figures being 31.7mpg in urban driving and 47.9mpg at 56mph. (Interesting enough, they are only marginally better than those of the Rover turbodiesel reviewed above).

If that is one area where the car shows its age, others include the somewhat basic seats, the awkward placing of the minor controls and, again compared with modern rivals, the lack of leg and headroom in the back seat. The rear seat does fold down, without the useful split available on the Metro.

Zastava (GB) expects to sell 2,000 Yugo 55s during the rest of the year, giving total sales for 1984 of between 7,500 and 8,000.

As East European cars go, this company offers the best; until, perhaps, the Russians stir themselves and finally come up with the long-awaited supermini they have been developing with Porsche.

Buff's Bible

For those with a spare £22.50, and the desire to know everything there is to know about every car model produced in the world, the automobile Club of Italy has published the 1984 edition of its long-running annual, *World Cars*.

As usual there is plenty to feast the eyes, a handsome colour section on the art of the coachbuilder jostling for attention with an account of the latest technical wizardry. There are surveys of the main car producing areas and a summary of last year's battle for the world motor racing championship.

But the book's main justification is the detailed specifications, and, in many cases, illustrations, of the world's production cars; valuable for serious reference and a delight for the enthusiast intrigued to know just what models are turned out in Egypt or Taiwan.

World Cars is distributed in Britain by Herald Books, 109 Great Russell Street, London WC1.



DESIGNER CARS

	MRP	COST
Fiesta XR2	£5,730	£4,995
Scirocco Storm	£9,775	£8,795
Astra GTE	£6,999	£6,245
Golf 2 GTI	£7,867	£7,245
XR 3i	£6,777	£5,895
Audi 100 CD AV	£13,119	£11,595
Suzuki 410 GX	£4,820	£4,295
Ford 1.6i CAR	£8,575	£7,995
505 Fam Est	£9,345	£7,995

Other makes & models available. Delivery, No. plates, road fund extra. Lease/HP/Lease purchase facilities.
40 Vanston Place, London SW6
Tel 01-381 2021 Telex 919922

TWO PETS CALLED ROVER
Large Manchester company seeks disposal of two Rovers 3500 SE's. One in superb condition the other simply first class.
Blue, biscuit trim. Reg September 1982 (Y), 34,000 miles. £6,750.
Silver, blue trim. Reg May 1983 (Y), 21,000 miles £7,950.
Call (business hours) 061-833 0273 to arrange inspection.

Mitsubishi Pajero
(Similar to Shogun)
Metallic blue, 22,000 miles, 2.3 litre diesel, many extras including air conditioning. Limited, slip disc, radio/tape. Good towing unit. LHD.
£5,500 private sale
01-579 5094

WANTED 1 OWNER 1982 SPIRIT
In dark blue or dark ocean. Sensible price & mileage. Private buyer.
Tel: Fulmer 2415

NEW AUSTIN METRO 1300L
Sun roof, stereo, radio cassette player. On the road price.
£3,995
Other Minis and Metros including MG Metro.
MOTOPORT LTD,
212 London Road, Croydon
01-680 1409/01-680 7676
Open 7 days a week

DISCOUNTS
NOT IMPORTS
Most makes available

Examples	RRP	Cost
205 GTi	£6510	£5895
MG Maestro	£7025	£6045
Rover 213V Plas	£6846	£6178
XR3 (Alloys)	£7138	£6307
Scirocco Storm	£10,016	£8,885

PRICES ARE ON THE ROAD
MOTORVATION
01-907 9955/9997/9553
OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK

RARE OPPORTUNITY
New Aston Martin Vantage
Del. mileage only. Salisbury Blue with Magnolia hide piped in Blue. Wood Veneer dash & door panels & detachable headrests. List price £51,000 asking price £48,000.
094-785-379 or 0632-316362

1978 MGB ROADSTER
VGC, 38,000 mls. Flame orange, extras.
£2,800
01-995 1441 x 4224
01-891 0563 eves

RANGE ROVER
1981, W Warwick green, 2 dr, sunroof, stereo-cassette. 36,000 miles. Immaculate. £7,250 ovno.
Cranleigh (0483) 274100 or 276763

FORD ESCORT XR3i
1983, perfect condition, white, factory sunroof, 10,000 miles, £1,500 pioneer stereo, comprehensive alarm system.
£6,250 ono.
01-235 7726 or 01-589 6293

EMINENCE GRISE
GRANADA 2.8i X Pack, Nimbus grey, air cond etc. Feb 84 Reg. 5,000 miles. Extra cover if required. £10,995.
Billericay 25641 or 01-552 4902 (office)

NEW HONDA CARS
Immediate or earliest delivery
Telephone for prices
The Honda Main Dealer
Tel: 04626 78191
Mon-Sat 9-7 Sun 10-1.

SAAB 900 TURBO
Sedan "Y" reg. Auto. metallic. walnut brown. 4,300 miles from new, showroom condition.
£8,450 - Tel: 0634 63919

FERRARI 308
GTB. QV, April 84, 2,600 miles, still carefully running in, racing red, magnolia and red interior, extras, A-C, FS, P7s. £27,495.
0765 3978

TRIUMPH STAG
Red automatic. 87,000 miles FSH. £2,780 ono. Excellent condition.
0932 63203

NEW HONDA CARS
Immediate or earliest delivery
Telephone for prices
The Honda Main Dealer
Tel: 04626 78191
Mon-Sat 9-7. Sun 10-1.

DIRECTOR'S cherished Ford Mustang Ghia, rhd, 3.3 litre auto, PAS, X reg. Cruise control, sunroof, leather upholstery. Metallic silver. Immaculate. Rare opportunity. £5,650. Tel (Sapcotes) 021-233 1200 or 455 7963.

FERRARI 308 GTB Racing red, '78. Excellent condition, completed engine overhaul, new tyres/brake pads. MOT 12 months. Just serviced at 34,000 miles by Ferrari specialists. £11,395. Tel. Horley 4563.

RANGE ROVER VOGUE, met gold, b/vinyl roof, March '83, stereo c/r, elec windows, and s/roof, remote c/locking and b/alarm, s/cover to Feb '86. £12,750 ono. Tel 09327 65420.

GET YOUR MORGAN + 8 in time for the 75 year anniversary celebration. 1984 model, coral met, cream leather trim & numerous accessories. Superb looking vehicle. 1,500 miles. £11,700. Tel 0204 68269.

RANGE ROVER stunning all black, y reg, wood & pickett, 4 door, gold alloy wheels, bull bars front and rear, 4 cibie driving lamps, sundym windscreen. £10,750. Tel 01-574 2988.

1981 (W) RANGE ROVER petrol blue, 3 door, 34,000 mls, genuine FSH, excellent cond, £9,250. (Day) 0695 73040. (Eve) 0695 422802 Mr Connolly.

SAAB 900 TURBO APC, 3 door, Jan 1983, 22,000 miles, excellent condition, metallic pink, £8,000 ono. Tel: Cambridge (0223) 356036 (home) or (office) 0223 358367.

VOLVO 262 C, silver grey coupe, black vinyl roof, elec sunroof, windows etc, stereo, leather interior, 31,000 miles, 3 yrs old. £8,250 ono. (0706) 893867

RANGE ROVER reg Jan 83 absolutely immaculate never towed russet brown, 17,000 miles, 2 door, new seat covers, £10,000. 0367 82621 (Oxon).

LOTUS ECLAT 2.2, 1981 model registered Sept 1980, 24,000 miles, new NCT tyres, pristine condition. £7,995, for full description phone Midhurst 4652 (private sale).

SPECIAL American style motorhome. Bedford chassis, auto, 6,000 miles, 1 owner, all mod cons, vgc. £6,000. Tel: 065 886 243.

RANGE ROVER W Reg. 28,000 genuine miles. 2yr warranty, white, radio cassette player. Immaculate. £8,500 ono. (0727) 30692.

SUPER SPEED FIESTA, 1.8 Ghia. £3,000. Conversion 14,000 miles, nearest £5,000. New Romney 63343.

ASTON MARTIN V8 auto 79, 26,000 miles, metallic, turquoise with cream leather, air cond, service history. £13,500. Tel: Waltham Cross 33293.

RS 1600i A reg black 6,800 miles. Many extras 14mths warranty. Forced sale (2nd car) £8,000. 01-578 8206.

FERRARI 308 GT4 1978 Red wide wheels, air cond, new clutch & tyres FSH. Good condition. £9,450. Tel: 0276-74601.

LANCIA BETA HPE Estate, auto. 1982 Y. Blue, sunroof, radio. 16,000 mls. Faultless. £3,500. Tel: 01-941 4702.

RS 1600i black, April '83, elec windows, sunroof, stereo etc. 2 years extra cover, 21,000 miles. £6,950 ono. (0742) 301064.

1983 'A' SAAB 900 TURBO. 16,000 mls, Black/Tan int. Air Cond., S/Roof, C.Locking. £9,800. Tel: (0462) 34483 (day).

SAAB 99 Turbo Saloon, Red. Very rare car. August 80, 47,000 miles. Very good cond. £3,800. Tel: 0703-692762.

RANGE ROVER auto, 4 door, (A) Reg, option pack, rad/cass, alarm, etc. met blue, only 3,000m. £13,900. 01-464 0774.

LAND CRUISER. 4-wheel drive, diesel, 2,600 miles, May '83, immaculate £8,995. Tel: 0530 34169 (anytime).

ASTON MARTIN. 1973, man. gold/black leather, air con, reluctantly must sell. Personal No prvte 073629 4106.

RANGE ROVER 4 door, A reg, 83, b-pack, 7,000 miles, under warranty. £12,950. Phone 01 821 2728 or 808 7180.

SAAB TURBO 1981 Light met blue, sunroof, quad stereo, low milage, fsh, immaculate. £4,795. Northwood 22987.

DATSUN 280 ZX TARGA, black and silver, 20,000 miles, all extras. Immaculate. £7,800. Tel. 01-953 8977.

PANTHER LIMA 1980, Red/silver, excellent cond. Low mileage. £4,600. Tel. Lincoln 23904.

XR3i 1.6 CONVERTIBLE 1984. New met blue, 2,800 miles, all Ford extras. £8,250. 01-902 2310.

RX7 16,500m. X reg. AC, alarm system. exc cond. £6,850. Tel: 603 7240.

PANTHER-LIMA V Reg. white. 24000m. H/S top. wire wheel. £5,000 Wilson (0733) 77666.

VOLVO ESTATES 1982 GLT £7,695. 1983 Deluxe £6,995. 1982 Deluxe £6,295. 1982 GL £6,895. Also 1983 244 GLT saloon £7,695. All superb cars. Tel. today (06845) 61106 or (0452) 28291 w/days (T).

RANGE ROVER 5 speed, new car, 4 door, radio stereo, Lincoln Green, delivery mileage, full supercover, saving £1,500 off list at £14,995. Usual facilities & exchanges. Woodbridge of Birmingham 021 449 4227.

1983 (A) OPEL MONZA 3.0 EC auto sport coupe. Metallic gold, 4,347 miles only. s/roof, etc, etc. Absolutely as new, cost £14,000+. Good value now at £9,995. KPG, Northampton. Tel: (0604) 716906.

COLCHESTER CAR AUCTIONS manufacturers' sale on Tuesday 10 July at 1pm. Cars direct from Vauxhall Opel & Peugeot Talbot & large fleet entry, for details ring Colchester (0206) 260230.

SAAB 900 Turbo Y reg. Dir. maintained. 40,000 mls, s/r, met Walnut, superb cond, growing family forces sale. £7,250. Phone 0245 353031.

RELIANT SCIMITAR GTE. Auto. 1980 in burgundy with tan trim, super condition. £3,995. 0703 554421 eves. Chandlers Ford 62534 (T).

LOTUS 1983 MODEL excel wine metallic. ½ hide trim. PAS air cond. 5 spd. certified 14,600 miles. £11,495. Steels Westgate Ltd. 0531-3331 or 0432-267181.

ESCORT CABRIOLET 1.6 Inj A-regd. Azure blue 1,400 miles. Phone Milton Keynes (0908) 313117 (daytime) or (0280) 813853 (evening) (T).

TRIUMPH STAG, 1977, only 16,000 miles from new, automatic, hard/soft top, pas, radio. Tahiti blue with black trim, private sale. £6,500. Cambridge 833298 (home), 01-580 4741 (office).

IMPORT your car, save £££'s, from the Menham Garage Group, 8 Michael St, Waterford, Ireland. Phone or write (010353 51) 76181/76127.

MIDLAND SAAB CENTRE always have the finest selection of used Saabs including turbos from £3,750 plus very exciting news on new Saabs. 05642 4541.

LAND ROVER SWB, Green, 1964 authentic version of Jap Jeeps now in Fulham Rd. £1,600 of unluxurious fun. Call 04865 2205 (Surrey).

2,500 MILES ONLY. A-reg Datsun Cherry Auto 1.5GL, 5 door, H/back, S/roof, PX, Terms. As new. £4,985. 01-446 0098.

ASTON MARTIN DBS V8 auto, 1974 model, Almond/beige interior, private number, only £4,950. Tel: 04515 377 (Glos) office hours.

ASTON MARTIN DBS V8, chestnut/magnolia trim, auto, A/C, FSH, immac. 1 owner. £9,500. Tel 01-440 6173.

2,500 MILES ONLY. 1983 Volvo 345GL, 5-door h/back, 1 owner, Red metallic. As new. PX. Terms. £4,985. 01-446 0098.

FERRARI 308 GT4 1978 (T). Red. 34,000 miles, £7,650 ono. Tel 061-724 7344 (office): 061-773 1618 (home).

ESCORT CABRIOLET 1.6 Inj. A-regd, strato silver, 100 miles. Phone Milton Keynes (0908) 313117 (daytime) or (0280) 813853 (evening) (T).

GRANADA 2.3 Consort, ltd edn, 1981, sun roof, quad stereo, low mileage, ghia wheels, 2 tone met grey, fully serviced. £2,895. Northwood 22987.

LAND ROVER COUNTY 7-seater Y-reg 5000 miles. As new £6,500 ono. 0752 810542.

NEW OPEL SENATORS, CD in stock. B & H Motors, UK's No 1 Senator Monza Main Dealer. 01-445 6671.

SUBARU '83 4WD Estate Auto PAS, 10,000 mls, 1 owner. £5,995. B & H Motors, 01-445 6671.

SUBARU. New 4 wheel drive, manual or auto with PAS. Fast air cond. B & H Motors 01-445 6671.

MGB LIMITED EDITION Roadster. 5,000 mls, rollbar radio, gold. £6,900 0630 2894.

ALFA ROMEO GTV6, 2.5, "Y" reg. 8,000 miles, metallic black...

Rolls-Royce/Bentley

Rolls-Royce and Bentley Authorised Dealers

JACK BARCLAY LIMITED
1 ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER SPUR
Ocean Blue.
6 ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER SPIRITS
Cotswold Beige, Ocean Blue over Deep Ocean, Claret, Black, Laurel and Seychelles Blue.
4 ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER WRAITH IIs.
Pewter, Highland Green, Nutmeg and Le Mans Blue.
10 ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER SHADOW IIs.
2 Chrome Yellow, 2 Pewter, Onyx over Honey, Garnet, Walnut, White and Athenian Blue.
2 ROLLS-ROYCE CORNICHE SALOONS.
Walnut and Willow Gold.
1 ROLLS-ROYCE CORNICHE CONVERTIBLE.
Black.
3 ROLLS-ROYCE PHANTOM VI LIMOUSINES.
Garnet, Athenian Blue and Black over Regal Red.
2 BENTLEY MULSANNE TURBOS.
Dark Oyster and Tudor Red.
3 BENTLEY MULSANNES
Ocean Blue over Deep Ocean, Claret and Cotswold Beige.
1 BENTLEY T2.
Brewster Green.
Try Jack Barclay first · 01-629 7444
BERKELEY SQUARE LONDON W1X 6AE

DUTTON FORSHAW KENT
OFFICIAL DISTRIBUTOR FOR ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY
1984 Silver Spirit, coral with grey hide, hide top & bottom dash rolls 3,500 miles only £46,950
1983 Silver Spirit, ice green with biege hide 6,000 miles only £40,950
1982 Silver Spirit, willow gold with beige hide, hide top & bottom dash rolls, 18,000 miles only £36,450
Tel. Tim Siggs (0622) 65461 (office)
(0732) 850692 eves.

1984 BENTLEY MULSANNE TURBO
Ocean blue, light blue hide with dark blue inserts, light blue hide dash, chrome radiator with flying "B" badge, 2,700 mls.
£59,750
Tel: 0702 582233 eves
w/ends 03745 55276

BENTLEY Mulsanne Turbo 1982 (December). Forest Green with beige upholstery, 22,000 miles with one owner. Fastidiously maintained. Tel: 0371 810604. T

Rolls-Royce and Bentley

Rolls-Royce Shadow II
Scots pine leather velour upholstery, 32,000 miles, 1977, Rolls-Royce serviced.
£14,950
Call days 01-827 5074. Call evenings Waltham Cross (97) 28802

1981 Corniche Convertible
Finished in willow gold with cream hide interior. This superb vehicle is immaculate throughout and has covered just 16,500 miles.
£47,500
Tel: 0582-881224
Leasing, contract hire arranged
PX welcome

GOLD FLYING LADY
Rolls Royce Silver Shadow II
1979 in beautiful black coachwork, private number plate 2705 TF. Front and rear head restraints, black leather trim, white wall tyres, infra red central door locking. Everflex roof, stereo equaliser, gold plated mascot, 63,000 miles, service history.
Absolutely beautiful
£15,950
Wakefield (0924) 805193

Silver Spirit
8,000 series, 1983, 'A' reg. Redwood, beige interior piped in brown, whitewalls. 10,000 miles.
£45,950
01-501 1551

ROLLS-ROYCE 1933
20/25 Barker body, fantastic condition. Owner cannot retain two Royces.
£15,500
Tel: 790442

BENTLEY MULSANNE
1981, 25,000 miles, Claret/beige. £33,000.
Tel Office hours
01-437 3175

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow I, 1976, silver mink, blue everflex roof, blue leather interior. 56,000 miles. Full Lex Mead service history. £12,600. Tel: day (0635) 30310; eves & w'ends. 48146 (Newbury).

BENTLEY T2. "T" reg. 31,000 miles. Immaculate condition, exemplary service history, two owners. £19,500. Tel: 01-243 0686.

SHADOW II (S) reg, beige. Immaculate, 1 previous owner, 34,000m FSH., outstanding model. £18,250 Tel. Mr Warner 01-603 5827/01-499 0833.

BENTLEY. T series, seashell blue, fsh, bearing Reg No VT 21. Truly magnificent condition throughout. £8,000 01-937 9531.

Porsche

·84 (A) PORSCHE 944
White, 6,000 miles, automatic, air cond, sports seats, 215 tyres, PDM, alarm.
£17,000
Tel Mon-Fri
Turner 0326 319293

1976 PORSCHE 911
Lux Coupe, 5 speed manual, lhd, bright yellow/black interior, air cond, elec sunshine roof, alloy wheels, spoilers. Low mileage, fsh. £5,850. Tel: 0462 712735

911 TURBO
1977. Sienna red, tan hide interior. FSH., new tyres. Excellent condition £12,999.
Tel: Aylesbury (0296) 631511

SILVER PORSCHE 911
Targa with sportmatic gearbox. Re reg. car. In good condition, lady owner. 31,000 miles with service history. £9,000.
Ring Cuffley 2547

IMMACULATE 911 SC
1981. Ice blue with special interior. 36,000 miles, all usual extras. F.S.H. Serious buyers only please. £14,750.
Tel: 01-794 1563 (H)
01-408 2007 (O)

PURR-FECT PORSCHE.
1982 November 924 lux
Red with black leather interior. 1 owner. 30,000 miles. £9,800.
Available for lease.
0308 787230/789077

NEW BORN 944
944. 84 spec. 9 months old. 13,000 miles, white, beige check. New 215. 60 comp. TA's. JVC stereo, elec s/r, alarm, extra driving & fog lights, f.s.h., private sale hence £15,500.
Tel 095383 720 (home) 0603 630051 (office)

911/930 X reg (76) L. H. D. very fast 2.7 fuel injection full turbo body work. (genuine Porsche) total rebuild 1982 F. S. H. since, blue metallic beige int, compamotive wheels immaculate. £11750. Tel (0332) 362433 (day) Kegworth 3829.

PORSCHE 924 turbo 81, (X) reg, bronze, 2 owners, 24,600 genuine miles. Fsh immac cond £9,000. Private Sale. Fairseat 822928.

PORSCHE 928 Automatic Sports 1981. Platinum metallic, Berber trim, air cond, sunroof, cruise control, full dealer history, totally immaculate. Accept £14,500. Top Cars. Birmingham Ltd 021 427 3866.

PORSCHE 928. Auto, 1979, blue. Private plate, vgc. £10,950 ono. 061 228 2764 (work) on 061-256 9771 (home).

PORSCHE 924 manufactured 1980 but Y Reg finished in Guards Red with Tartan plaid trim, 5 speed, sunshine roof, Pioneer stereo, 43,000m, pristine cond. £6,950 (O) 021-706 2969 (H) 021-704 4303.

PORSCHE 911 SC sports Targa, 81, 25,000 mls. Pristine condition. £16,950. 01-948 4990 (eves, w/end) 629 9141 office, ask for Tony Neale.

924 LUX (V) 1980 model, silver, black/white check trim. Sun roof, 5 speed, cass/rad, 46,000m. £6,800. Norwich 410861 (work)/418563 (home).

911 CARRERA Cabriolet L.H.D. £13,500. Conversion to mint 79 SC. 01-741 1433 (eves).

924 LUX. A reg, guards red, pdm, stereo, alarm, 4,000 miles. £10,500. 0635 33101

911 SC COUPE 1977, LHD, Y reg, met silver/black pinstripe int. Immaculate condition, 51,000 miles, 12 months warranty, £7,250. Tel Bloxwich (0922) 79102 (eves).

924 LUX X REG 1982 model, Guards red, s/roof, FSH. Outstanding condition. £8,000. (070131) 318.

PORSCHE 911 SC. Sport Targa, 1978, silver, very good cond, fsh, long tax and MoT, new clutch just fitted. £10,950 ono. Px considered. Tel: (0272) 853347 eves/w/ends.

PORSCHE 911 TURBO 1977, black, all extras, FSH. £13,500. 01-504 2642.

PORSCHE 911 SC sports Targa 81, 25,000 mls, pristine condition, 6 mths warranty to run, £16,950 ono. 01 948 4990 eves/wkends. 629 9141 office. Tony Neale.

PORSCHE 3.3 TURBO, 1980 'V' silver with blue leather, 9,500 miles, full history. Condition commensurate with mileage. £23,750. Tel: 0296 712832 (work) 029673 304 (home) (T).

PORSCHE 1971 LHD 911E 2.2 litres, MOT, tax, most history – Jersey, hence only 88,000km, guards red, vgc, £5,600 ono. Melton Mowbray 500041 or 66968.

PORSCHE 944 lux Y reg. Pewter metallic, brown check interior, roof, pdm, radio stereo, 1 owner, fsh, £13,995. Usual facilities & exchanges. Woodbridge of Birmingham 021 449 4227

PORSCHE 924 LUX 82 owner, guards red, black pinstripe, radio stereo, sunroof, pdm, fsh. £9995. Usual facilities & exchanges Woodbridge of Birmingham 021 449 4227

924 LUX Y REG (May 83) Guards red, sunroof, sports seats, 2 mirrors, Pioneer cass/rad, Berber int, 1 owner, 25,000 mls, £9,850. (off) 01-579 3665, (home), 0279-443771.

PORSCHE 911 SC Targa sports, cherished No. plate, 38,000 miles, fsh, £14,995. Usual facilities & exchanges. Woodbridge of Birmingham 021 449 4227

PORSCHE 911 SC Sports Coupe silver metallic 1 owner 1982 £13,950. Tel. 0764 2419 day and 025982 246 evenings.

PORSCHE 928 1981, 38,000 miles ESR, Cruise control, air conditioning. Metallic brown, excellent condition. £14,000 day 0989-62400 eves 0594-33318.

944. A reg, sable brown metallic, cassette, sunroof, alarm, 5,300 miles only. Still under warranty £16,950. 01-658 6431

911 SC Sport Targa 1978 guards red. 48,000 mls, immaculate condition, private reg, available. £10,450 ono. Tel 061-483 1728.

944 'A' REG, 84 model, white, wide wheels, fogs, quad stereo, many extras. Man. warranty £16,850. 0582 833718.

PORSCHE 911 SC 1982, 22,000 miles, black, sports seats, stereo/radio cass. Excellent condition. £16,950. 0228 43128.

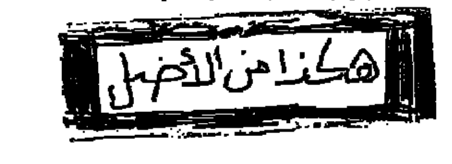
1979 911 SC TARGA. Black, fsh, 2 owners, stereo, etc, certified, 38,000 miles. £11,995. Steels Westgate Ltd. 0531 3331 or 0432 267181

1982 PORSCHE 928S, met green, 18,600 miles, full service history. £21,775. 0734 700276.

TURBO PORSCHE 924 Red 82, X, fsh, 27,000 miles, £10,800. Will swap for '83 Jag 5.3 saloon. 0252 702346.

944 '83. Lux, black, extras, as tyres, private sale, 12,000 (Va. £15,000. 0734 303331 (office).





Car Buyer's Guide

Collectors cars

Classic car Spectacular 84 — A must for your diary
WITH STEAM TRACTION ENGINE RALLY
KNEBWORTH PARK, HERTS
JULY 7 & 8, 1984
Sponsored by Thoroughbred & Classic Cars the event includes: Fantastic Classic Car displays. Steam engine rally. Autojumble and Automart, with flying displays by the Barnstormers Flying Circus
Admission £3 for 2 days, £2 for 1 day. Children half price
Camping sites are available

A LOVELY PAIR
Magnificent 1928 16.9 hp. Doctors coupé Sunbeam and matching 1920's 4 berth caravan. Both in excellent condition. £14,950 the pair.
TEL: (0772) 52438 or 39749

JENSEN INTERCEPTOR MKIII
42,000 miles. MOT/Tax. 6DCV. Leather trim, air conditioning. Gift £5,750.
Tel: 0384 77902/892441

PHL 49 on 74 Mercedes Benz 280 SE v.g.c. £3,000. Will separate. 0325 77406

HISTORIC V-12 E-TYPE. Believed the earliest surviving production model, this 2 + 2 was second off the line. Extensively restored over the last 7 years. It has rebuilt engine/gearbox new brakes/steering gear, and recent body-work. In original midnight blue with grey leather upholstery and manual gearbox. A truly prized collector's item. £8,000 ono. Tel: Little Chalfont (02404) 2818.

JENSEN CV8 1966. Jensen Interceptor Coupe 1976, Bristol 411 1972 and Rolls-Royce SC II 1961. Car collection for disposal. All in excellent condition. Will sell individually. Any serious offers considered. Phone (0969) 32206.

ASTON MARTIN DB6 Mark 1 Super Leggra 1967 auto, pas, ewm, tinted ...

STAG. Late 1975, yellow, 45,500 miles, hard/s/top. Auto. Immaculate, many features, £2,950. Holmes Chapel (0477) 37347.

JAGUAR XK150 1958 semi restored, requires some body and trim work, very sound. Best offer secures. Private sale. Tel: (0385) 888813.

Ferrari Monza
1954 Replica
Red, 3 litre V6 power, 4,000 miles only, immaculate condition. £5,650 ono.
Tel. Beaconsfield (04946) 4748

1932 MORGAN
3-wheeler, 4-seater, completely rebuilt to original specifications.
£4,500
Model T Ford, rolling chassis
£1,950
Tel: 0530 222688

1978 ALFA 2000 SPYDER
(Sports) red. Immaculate throughout, mechanically perfect 34,000 miles only. Dinitrol treated when new, expensive stereo. £4,950.
(0934) 862135

LANCIA FULVIA 1.3S Series 2, blue. Only 40,000 miles. Good condition. 'L' reg. £1,100 ono. Bath 28531 ex 835.

DAIMLER V8 250 1968, silver grey only 43,000 miles, 4 mths MoT & 5 new tyres. £1,800. 01-460 1584 (eves).

CABRIOLET, PEUGEOT 504 Tininfarina f.i., 1974, white, ex con. 1 owner. 34,000 mls. £3,800 ono. Upper Basildon (Berks) 379.

911 T COUPE 1973, genuine 55,000m, fsh, stunning colour, extras, well above average cond. £5,500 0323 761660.

1966 VW 1500 Cabriolet r.h.d. fully restored £3,995. Details 0229 62460 (eves/w/ends).

1963 SUNBEAM Talbot 90. Immaculate. MoT. tax. £1,350. North Cave 2960.

1956 AUSTIN A30 EFA 957 Black, 4 door, MoT, taxed VGC. 0903 417097. £850.

SAAB SONETT MARK II V4. Outstanding condition, best offer over £3,800. Tel: Timsbury 70776.

ROLLS-ROYCE 20/25, Barker-style louvre. Rebuilt. 21,980 (less than cost). Chesterfield (0246) 568240 (T).

STYLISH 1964 Jaguar Mark II 2.4. With overdrive, grey with red leather interior. £4,800. 01-947 6240.

E TYPE JAGUAR 1964 3.8 Full sunroof, reg No. 8 STE. Offers around £4,950 Tel: 032578 541.

BMW

Vincents — (07357) 4664 — OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK

Cooper Bishopsgate — 20 PAUL ST. LONDON EC2A 4JH — 01-377 8811

Stocks — 0473 212456 — 0621 818127

NEW BMW
FOR EARLIEST DELIVERY CONTACT
DEREK WOODMAN LTD
Blackpool (0253) 402541

528i 1981
1 owner, 48,000 miles. Extras inc: Alloy wheels, electric windows & sunroof, central locking, head lamp wash/wipe, rear headrests, stereo radio/cassette. Truly excellent condition, £5,950. Tel: Farnborough (0689) 53690 (office) Oxford (098 92) 3687 (home).

528i 1981
1 owner, 48,000 miles. Extras inc: Alloy wheels, electric windows & sunroof, central locking, head lamp wash/wipe, rear headrests, stereo radio/cassette. Truly excellent condition, £5,950. Tel: Farnborough (0689)

BMW 323i
1982, X reg, 5-speed, sunroof, pioneer radio/cassette, electrically operated mirrors, boot spoiler, Goodrich comps, P/A tyres, very nice example, owner in need of money hence only £6,825 ono
Tel: 03272 76120

635 csi A
80, W reg, auto, immaculate condition, full spec incl air con, low price for quick sale £7,950.
Tel: 061-941-4948 (office) 061-941-1243 (home)

HI TECH, HIGH SPEED
628 CSI, 5 speed, PAS 83, Y Reg, bronze, elec s/roof, on-board computer, 4 speaker solid state rad-/cass + other BMW extras. 17,000 miles. £14,650.
Tel: 0742 360432

NEW BMW 323i cabriolet white with black interior, auto, p.a.s., alloys, low profile tyres, electric windows, stereo, 200 miles only. Immaculate. £16,500. Tel: 01-609 6261 (office hours).

323i CABRIOLET red. Aug. 1982. 12,000 mls. Lots of extras. VGC. £11,500 ono. Ring: Hertford 53659.

520i Y REG. 5 speed, cent locking, s/roof. 13,000 miles. £7,750. 01-650 5921

BMW 316. New range. '83. Red/black. Immac. stereo. £6,495. 08832 5678 / 01-439 1338.

1984 BMW 528i Alpine with black ESR, TRX spoilers, 6000 mls. £13,995. Prophets Garage. Sunday till 12.00 noon 0926 511130. Wkdays 021 744 4488.

1984 BMW 528i A, Graphite with black ESR, TRX, RHR, 3,000 mls. £13,495. Prophets Garage. Sunday till 12 noon 0926 511130. Wkdays 021 744 4488.

BMW 528i 1978 58,000 warranted miles 1 owner with full service history, electric sunroof, beautiful condition throughout. £3,450 Tel. 0564-823606 (T).

Jaguar/Daimler

THE SOUTHERN SPECIALISTS
Where Jaguar is a way of life.

1984 A Reg. JAGUAR Sov. 5.3 HE Cranberry red with biscuit leather trim £18,995
1982 Y Reg. JAGUAR XJS HE Coronet gold metallic with cinnamon leather trim £14,995
1983 A Reg. JAGUAR XJ6 4.2 Clarendon blue with biscuit leather trim £13,995
1981 X Reg. DAIMLER 4.2 Vanden Plas. Mineral blue with county tan leather trim £12,950
1982 Y Reg. DAIMLER Double Six. Cobalt blue with doeskin leather and sunroof £12,750
1983 A Reg. JAGUAR XJ6 4.2 Sapphire blue with isis blue leather trim £12,500
1982 X Reg. DAIMLER Sovereign 4.2 Portland beige with doeskin leather trim, cruise control, air cond. sunroof £10,995
1982 X Reg. JAGUAR XJ6 4.2 Portland beige with county tan leather trim £10,995
1982 X Reg. JAGUAR XJ6 4.2 Rhodium silver with dark blue leather trim £10,995
1982 Y Reg. JAGUAR XJ6 4.2 Tudor white with county tan leather £10,950
1982 X Reg. JAGUAR XJ6 4.2 Racing green metallic with county tan leather trim £10,495
1981 X Reg. JAGUAR XJ6 4.2 Sebring red with black leather trim £9,995
1981 W Reg. JAGUAR XJ6 4.2 Clarendon blue with biscuit leather trim £8,995
1982 X Reg. JAGUAR XJ6 4.2 Rhodium silver with isis blue leather trim £8,995
1982 X Reg. JAGUAR XJ6 3.4 Bronze with beige cloth trim £8,450
1980 V Reg. DAIMLER Sovereign 4.2 Tudor white with black leather trim £6,995

WE WELCOME YOUR ENQUIRY FOR NEW CAR DELIVERY AND DEMONSTRATIONS
For details contact Bill Head on (07014) 4411
Daimler Specialist — JAGUAR Specialist
WADHAM STRINGER

GUY SALMON
Thames Ditton, Surrey. 01-398 4222
Daimler Specialist — Phone us for all six/twelve cylinder demonstrators and delivery position. — JAGUAR Specialist

84 DAIMLER 6.6. Sapphire blue/blue, cruise control, air cond. and all usual extras, under 1000 miles £25,995
84 DAIMLER 6.6. White/black. 800 miles, cruise control, air cond. and all usual extras. (Diplomatic cancelled order) £24,495
84 JAGUAR XJS HE. Black/doeskin. Under 1000 miles £21,950
84 (A) JAGUAR XJS HE. Rhodium silver/isis blue, cruise control, 2nd Year Supercover 19,000 miles £17,950
84 (series) JAGUAR Sovereign 4.2. Cranberry/biscuit hide, 4,000 miles. (could have 'B' Reg) £17,850
84 JAGUAR 4.2. Indigo blue/biscuit hide, 5,000 miles £15,450
83 (A) DAIMLER SOV. 4.2. Met. Chestnut. 15,000 miles, air con £15,450
83 (A) JAGUAR 4.2. Met. Chestnut/biscuit hide, 6,000 miles £14,950
82 JAGUAR 4.2. Grosvenor brown/biscuit. 30,000 miles. Full service history £9,995

JAGUAR XJS HE
1983. Silver metallic, black leather, 1 owner, 15,000 miles, balance of Supercover
£16,950
Stoke-on-Trent (0782) 267872
Sunday: Ashley (063087) 2065 (T)

JC 28
Company Chairman's cherished number on Daimler 4.2 Vanden Plas 1980 reg. 33,000 miles only. Metallic blue/hide interior. In excellent condition.
A bargain at £8,950
Tel: 0977-49275 (home) 0977-48046 (office)

JAGUAR XJS
HE reg Jan '83 with 2nd & 3rd year warranty, blue, 26,000 miles, reasonable offers considered.
Rochdale 50711 or evenings Haywood 624087

XJS HE 'X' REG black, outstanding un-marked car, carefully maintained, always garaged. 23,000 mls. £12,995. Tel: (0530) 812336 (bus hrs).

XJE HE 1982 Sable, biscuit leather upholstery, 19,500 miles, service record, 1 owner, excellent condition. £14,000. Tel. 0923-778340.

JAGUAR XJS 4.2, 9,000 miles, 5 speed, full history, 1982, silver, one owner. £9,450. Bishop Stortford 51484 day, 813424 eves/wends.

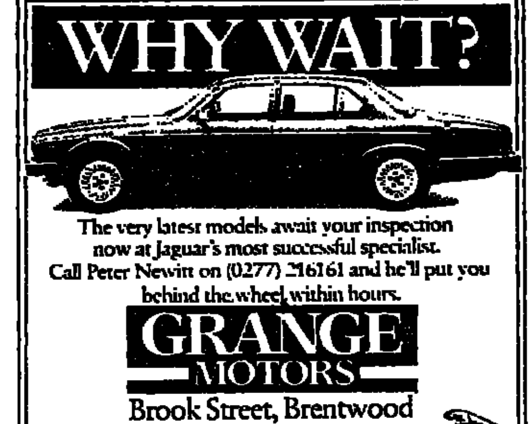
E TYPE ROADSTER white/red superb cond. throughout. £7,600. 1st to see will buy. Tel (0923) 677900.

JAGUAR XJS. White/black roof. 1976. Reg 16 XJ. £4,250. 0202 765790.

FOR THOSE NEAR TO FARNHAM.
Daimler Specialist — Previously owned Jaguars & Daimlers — JAGUAR

1984 (A) JAGUAR XJS HE auto. Sage green/doeskin leather trim, 6,000 miles. 2nd year maker's warranty £20,995
1984 (A) DAIMLER 4.2 auto. Sage green/doeskin leather trim, 3,000 miles £19,995
1984 (A) JAGUAR XJS 3.6 manual coupe. Regent grey/doeskin leather, headlamp w/w, trip computer, rear seat belts. 4,000 miles £19,995
1984 (A) JAGUAR Sovereign 4.2 auto. Cranberry/doeskin leather trim, 3,000 miles £17,995
1983 (Y) JAGUAR XJS HE auto. Rhodium silver/black leather trim £17,995
1983 (A) DAIMLER Sovereign 4.2 auto. Sapphire blue/doeskin leather trim, air cond. 6,000 miles £16,995
1982 (X) JAGUAR XJS HE auto. Cobalt blue/biscuit leather trim, 9,000 miles £16,995
1983 (Y) JAGUAR XJ6 4.2 auto. Cobalt blue/biscuit leather trim, elec. sunroof, 11,000 miles £14,995
1983 (A) JAGUAR XJ6 3.4 auto. Sage green/beige cloth trim, tinted glass, elec. seat height adj. 8,000 miles £13,995
1980 (V) JAGUAR XJ6 4.2 auto. Tudor white/russet leather trim, 24,000 miles £8,995
Sundays & evgs. contact Lawrence East 025681 768
SWAIN & JONES
East Street, Farnham, Surrey. 0252 716201
Distributors of quality motor cars for 75 years.

WHY WAIT?



The very latest models await your inspection now at Jaguar's most successful specialist.
Call Peter Newitt on (0277) 216161 and he'll put you behind the wheel within hours.
GRANGE MOTORS
Brook Street, Brentwood
Tel: (0277) 216161

1981 X Oct 4.2 XJ6 Series III
In Bitter chocolate, beige leather trim. All usual Jaguar refinements inc expensive Philips stereo. F.S.H. 37,826 miles. Private owner. In superb condition throughout. £7,995 extended warranty finance available.
Tel: Sussex (082 581) 2442 w/end & eves
Day (0825) 67636 (T)

JAGUAR XJS HE
Oct 1982 superb 1 owner car in silver with black interior 30,000 miles, taxed £13,750.
Ring Lymington (0590) 22799 or 22552

JAGUAR XJ12 HE 82 air-con, sunroof, HWW, new alloys, cruise FSH, real value. £12,995. Usual facilities & exchanges Woodbridge of Birmingham 021 449 4227.

JAGUAR XJS HE 82, sebring red, black leather interior, 1 owner, fsh. £14,495. Usual facilities & exchanges. Woodbridge of Birmingham 021 449 4227.

FAMILY PET. (P) Daimler Sovereign 4.2 immac. – leaving country. Damask red offers around £2,500. 01-337 4223.

XJS HE, Y Reg. Coronet Gold/County tan. FSH. Mint. £12,950. Cardiff 703015 (T).

XJ-S, 1983, A reg. 8,000 miles, white. £18,250. Tel: Sunday 01-989 4307, bus hrs 01-907 9889/6313.

1981 'X' JAGUAR XJS finished in damson red. 15,600 miles only. £9,995. Tel 0626 4141.

DAIMLER DOUBLE 6. Auto '82. PAS. air con. full spec. 9,000 miles only. £12,500. Wilsons Ltd. Epsom 28391.

JAGUAR E TYPE F.H.C. 4.2 series 1½, 1968. £4,750. Tel: 0706 78851 (Lancs).

Mercedes

Ivan Page-Ratcliff
NEW MERCEDES BENZ
Specialists in Tax-free sales RHD or LHD Export/Import Shipping leasing & HP. Inquiries invited for used car requirements.
500 SEC, white or astral silver.
500 SEL, silver blue, blue hide.
500 SL, details on application.
280 SL, A Reg. midnight blue, fitted alloy wheels, delivery mileage, £23,950.
380 SE, lapis blue, grey hide.
300 D, auto, metallic, esr.
280 SEL, champagne, velour, a/c, esr, Becker max.
280 SE, lapis blue or champagne.
280 TE, lapis blue, cruise, hww.
280 TE, astral silver.
230 TE, auto, silver blue or lapis blue, extra seat, divided rear seat.
230 E, 5-speed, labrador blue.
190 E, auto, choice.
1981 (X) 230 E, auto, petrol blue, esr, elec wind, hww, r/cass, 30,000m, 1 owner, £8,975.
WINDSOR 61847 TX: 848482

500 SEC '82
Low 17,500 mileage, Manganese Metallic, total spec, inc, Air, seat warmers etc.
£25,750
01-788 0012

190E AUTO
(April 84) Thistle met/green vel. E.W. Cruise, rad/cas, UK supplied. 2,000 miles.
£13,750
01-942 9078

GEYFORDS
380 SL 81, Black £19,950
280 CE 83, Silver Blue £13,450
350 SL 80, Champagne £16,950
380 SL 81 Y, Silver £18,950
450 SL 79, Thistle £14,950
300 TD A Reg Silver Blue £14,950
280 SL 80, Gold £8,950
380 SLC 14,000 mls £20,950
280 SE 83, Silver Blue £17,950
380 SE 82 Y, Petrol Blue £17,950
We invite your enquiries for new, home & export sales.
197/199 Tooting High St.
Tel: Sales & Service 01-767 1422
Telex: London 945976
For Mercedes-Benz

MERCEDES 450 SL SPORTS
1978 'T' Met Silver with blue interior, all extras, 37,000 miles with full main dealer service history. £12,650 ONO.
Tel: 01-381 6247 (office)
Epsom 43673 (W/E & eves)

230 TE NOV '81
Auto, met champagne, MSR, AC, DRS, rad/cass, head rests etc. 54,000 miles, excellent condition.
£8,750 ono
Office - 021 455 8131
Home - Hampton in Arden 2542

MERCEDES BENZ 380SE
As new, registered January 1983, 12,000 miles. Extras include: Metallic paint "Cypress Green", beige velour upholstery, A.B.S. braking, air conditioning, cruise control, fire extinguisher, stereo radio cassette.
£22,000 o.n.o
Company Chairman's car, owner moving abroad.
Tel: (02912) 2086 day (02912) 4665 evenings

MERCEDES V Reg 450 SL
Metallic blue, radio cassette, hard and soft tops, well maintained. All usual extras. 6 months warranty.
£12,950
504 4817

200T ESTATE
1982 model (X reg), white/blue int. manual, power steering. Central locking. Tinted windows, rear dog guard. Immaculate. £7,495 or PX.
WRAYSBURY 3662.

230 TE SEPT '81 X reg, green, v good condition, radio/cassette. V carefully maintained £7,900. Private sale. Tel. 0929 462258 (Dorset).

MERCEDES 450 SEL
Armour plated & protected to level 1 capabilities. Outward appearance of the vehicle unchanged & looks standard. Air cond & internal communications are just a feature of this superbly built vehicle. For more information please contact:
Tel: 0283-45061 (Burton-on-Trent)

380 SL Convertible
1982 (X), 39,000 mls. Cypress green, alloy whls, radio/cass, new tyres. Txd to Dec. One driver since new. Exc cond. £17,500. Tel: (0306) 68483.

500 SEL MAY PRODUCTION
2,500 miles, Lapis blue, grey hide, ABS, self levelling, climate control, alloy wheels, Mexico cassette. Many other extras
£30,500
Tel: 01-486 0098 or 723 8383

MERCEDES SPORTS 350 SL
Must be seen to be appreciated 1980 Silver Blue, alloy wheels, new tyres, just been serviced. F.S.H. 44,000 miles. Genuine car, private sale. £14,300.
Tel: 0934 814848

MERCEDES 280 SL manual, metallic, alloys, 10,000 miles, 1 owner, like new. 0939 250275.

380 SEL May 1984, blue, Tempomat airconditioning and extras. Delivery mileage. Offers around £25,400. Tel 0927 428148.

1980 280E, totally as new, alloy wheels, electric windows, wash wipe headlights. £7,950 ono PX for Mercedes diesel. Tel. (0284) 714651.

1970 MERCEDES 280 SE black, automatic, power steering. FI. LHD. excellent condition. 65,000m. Offers. Tel: Andover 52016.

MERCEDES-BENZ 280T estate, 1980 W reg, lady owner, 11,500 miles, auto, sun roof, white/blue, one owner from new, £9,750. Tel 0268-743363

MERCEDES 190E – colour Red, manual, every conceivable extra, interesting registration number. Delivery mileage. £14,750. 0895 70269.

MERCEDES – 200 81 (X). Beige, tints, elec s/roof, full stereo, £6,500. 0730 892348.

500 SEL, 81. All extras history, 16 inch rims, 225 ncl's, mint £17,450 (05806) 4995.

200 T, 1982 (Y) 24,000m, beige, auto, stereo, directors car, £8,850. Watford 41091.

1983 A MERCEDES. 280 SL. Champagne light brown leather rear seat, cruise stereo, 2,000 miles. Only £21,995. Callyns PLC. We deal nationwide. Tel: 037388 383 (wkends) 0590 74651.

MERCEDES 230. 1977 model, auto, elec roof, alloys, bright red, tan trim, superb condition. Only £3995. 0703 554421 eves Chandlers Ford 62954 (T).

1982 X 380 SEL. Midnight blue. Cream velour. A/c ESR alloys. Stereo. 17,000 miles. £19,995. Callyns PLC. We deal nationwide. 037 388 383 (wkends) 0590 74651.

VISIT OUR HUGE SHOWROOM WITH 50 MERCEDES-BENZ ON DISPLAY
HERE IS A SELECTION FROM OUR STOCK

500 SEC 83 (A). Champagne, lt br leather, ABS, a/con. 7,000m. £33,250
500 SEC 82 (X). Thistle green, lt br velour, ABS, a/con. 25,000m. £25,950
500 SEL 82 (X). Thistle, dk green velour, elec roof, elec seats. 29,000m. £22,950
380 SEL 81 (X). Manilla, lt br cloth, ABS, s/r, c/l. 32,000m. £16,750
380 SE 83 (Y). Thistle, lt br velour, a/con. 18,500m. £19,950
280 SE 82 (Y). Silver blue, black cloth, extras. 34,000m. £15,250
230 E 82 (Y). Signal red, black cloth, auto, s/r, el/wind. 31,000m. £10,450
280 81 (W). Marine blue, cream cloth, auto, s/r, alloys. 42,000m. £7,950
280 TE 80 (V). Silver, blue cloth, auto, extras. 40,000m. £9,950
280 TE 79 (T). Ivory, brown cloth, s/r, extras. 39,000m. £9,950
230 CE 82 (X). Petrol blue, lt br cloth, auto, s/r, alloys, el fr wind. £12,450
450 SLC 80 (W). Lapis, cream leather, a/con, el roof, alloys. 52,000m. £14,950
500 SL 83 (Y). Anthracite, black tex, ABS. 7,000m. £25,950
380 SL 82 (X). Silver blue, blue cloth, cruise, alloys. 21,000m. £18,950
350 SL 80 (V). Petrol blue, lt br tex, stereo. 29,500m. £15,750

OFFICIALLY APPOINTED NEW PASSENGER CAR DEALER
ALAN DAY MERCEDES-BENZ
SALES 01-435 1133 — SERVICE & PARTS 01-328 4721
341 FINCHLEY ROAD, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON NW3 6ET

VW/Audi

BLACK IS BEAUTIFUL
Audi Quattro. Metallic black, 1983, 10,000 miles only. Stereo/radio/cassette, alloy wheels, alarm ...

Mercedes

Wanted

Mercedes, Porsche, Jaguar, Daimler, Rolls-Royce, Range Rover, Ferrari
Top quality cars with service history purchased for cash, collection nationwide, immediate decision.
Woodbridge of Birmingham
021 449 4227

PERSONAL COLUMNS

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

COOK/DOMESTIC Someone who can run a pleasant labour saving home in Finchley, prepare straightforward meals and cope with the demands of three teenage children one of whom is at boarding school. Ideal position for responsible, pleasant woman with previous experience in a similar position. Own well appointed room. Salary negotiable up to £70 pw gross. Telephone T. Read on 01-200 5535.

WORLD'S LARGEST Au Pair Bureau offers m'helps, doms; all live-in staff. UK & Overseas Au Pair Agency Ltd. 87 Regent Street, W1. 01-439 6534.

EDUCATIONAL

WELSH COLLEGE OF HORTICULTURE
NORTHOP, MOLD, CLWYD
APPOINTMENT: LECTURER IN ACCOUNTS AND MANAGEMENT
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons. Candidates should hold an appropriate Degree or Diploma qualification or equivalent.
Salary in accordance with Burnham Scales of Salaries, Lecturer II, points 0 - 4, £9,836 – £11,136.
Further particulars and application form from the Principal.

SEASONAL SALE

Rosenthal Studio House Sale – now in progress, reductions up to 60% on selected items. Wide ranges of Riedel crystal, ceramics, china, cutlery, gifts. 102 Brompton Rd, Knightsbridge Tel: 01 584 0683.

ANTIQUES AND COLLECTABLES

DOROTHEA SHARP, Laura Knight, Dod Procter and works by other women artists wanted by The Fosse Gallery, The Square, Stow-on-the-Wold, Gloucestershire. (0451) 31319.

ANTIQUE PINE – Pop down to the Pine Mine at 100 Wandsworth Bridge Rd, Fulham, tel 736 1092 and tempt yourself to our collection of wonderful furniture – Now!

CREME DE LA CREME

Secretary PA
£9,000 + CAR
Required for MD of construction company based NW10. Hard work and quite long hours but interesting responsible and varied duties. Salary not less than £9,000 per annum plus car.
Please phone 965 7745 for immediate interview

SECRETARY/GROUP ASSISTANT

SUPER SECRETARIES

ST JOHNS WOOD. Estate Agents require a lively young secretary. Successful applicant will be able to work on own initiative. Experience not essential but good telephone manner and typing speeds. Brian Lack & Co. 01-586 8929 ask for Susan.

SECRETARY. Excellent 1st or 2nd job in young growing public relations company in W1. S/h & typing accuracy more important than speed. Salary good. Apply to: Roty Faber, SGL Ltd. 01 631 3655.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

APPOINTMENTS

EARN £180-£515 PER WEEK. Cornhill Publications seek the young and articulate to sell advertising space. Call Jack Durkin on 01-240 1515.

YACHTS AND BOATS

OYSTER 46 25% share available for sale. £40,000 o.n.o. 0725 20575.

INTERNATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

GIRL, 22-28 wanted to help run villa in Med now till October. Must be qualified or experienced cook and have friendly outgoing personality. Phone Small World 01-274 9008 (after 4pm).

NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

WELFARE ADMIN MOROCCO
Lady with fluent French 35-50 required by British organisation. 2 year contract.
TELEPHONE 01-491 7100
INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIES Recruitment Consultants

RECEPTIONIST £8,500, EC4. A leading advertising agency needs a bright, well presented person to run their reception. Duties include greeting visitors, making travel arrangements, keeping track of directors appointments and some typing (40 wpm). Hours 8.45-5.00, super offices, and good benefits. Ring 434 4512. Crone Corkill Recruitment Consultants.

also on page 30

PERSONAL COLUMNS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

LOW SUMMER PRICES JULY/AUG/SEPT
FROM
GATWICK/CRETE £109
MANCHESTER/CRETE £135
FARO £75 IBIZA £69
LAS PALMAS £90
01-994 5226
SIMPLY FLY

The Earl of Airlie will launch today the

PESTALOZZI INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S VILLAGE
Silver Jubilee Appeal. The Appeal seeks to raise £350,000 so that an extra 20 under-privileged children can be brought to the Village in Sedlescombe, East Sussex for education and training.
All contributions will be welcome.

LOOKING FORWARD TO THE WEEKEND? Next week will be even better if you're away in the UK. See Saturday's paper for ideas.

BUYING, SELLING or just curious? See The Times Property pages every Wednesday

NORMAN JAMES BEST. Would Norman James Best formerly of Donaghey Dungannon, N Ireland, last heard of in Croydon, please contact his sister, Muriel Mitchell, Torquay 27580, Olive Colley, Bideford 5220.

SERIOUS COLLECTOR of silly things wishes to form a club. (Two thousand items amassed in 20 years). Novelty gadgets, opticals, fluid, topological devices, executive toys and unusual childrens toys to entertain the mind. Box No 2568 H The Times.

WHO ARE the Best Tailors in London? Try J. Dege & Sons Ltd., 16 Clifford Street, Savile Row, London W1X 2HS. Tel: 01-734 2248.

GRAPE PICKING GALORE. France/ …

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

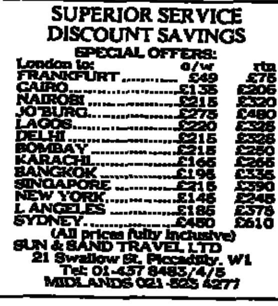
JEWEL OF THE IONIAN
Paxos – the enchanting picture postcard island south of Corfu, fringed with aqua marine coloured waters that are probably the clearest in the Mediterranean.
We have some charming houses in truly idyllic Paxiot surroundings of shaded cool olive groves within reach of beaches, the picturesque fishing villages with waterfront tavernas.
If you want a truly Greek holiday ask for our brochure. Good availability July/August including villas for 2.
Prices include flight, maid & our own private boat transfer from Corfu.
CV TRAVEL
(A division of Corfu Villas)
43 Cheval Place, London SW7
Tel: 01-581 0851
(589 0132–24 hrs)

LAST MINUTE HOLIDAY BARGAINS

Ibiza	6/7	£109	13/7	£109
Greek isl	6/7	£129	13/7	£139
Algarve	7/7	£129	14/7	£139
Crete	8/7	£129	15/7	£149
Corfu	8/7	£129	15/7	£139
Cyprus	8/7	£199	11/7	£219
Menorca	15/7	£119	20/7	£159
Rhodes	11/7	£139	18/7	£169

Holidays inc Flights ex Man or London + Villa/appt s/c or hotel/taverna b/b accom transfers etc for 1 week. (For 2 weeks add £10-30).
Other dates and destinations and flight bargains from £69.
VENTURA HOLDAYS
125 Aldersgate St London EC1
Tel: 01-251 5456
or Manchester 061-834 5033
or Sheffield 0742 331 100
ATOL 1170

Luxury Villa & Apart
BARGAINS TO THE ALGARVE
July Sun. 8 & 15th.
from £199 + 1 child free
all other under 16s at £129!
all private or shared pool



TAKE THE KIDS!

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

JULY BARGAINS
VILLA/TAVERNA/PENSION HOTEL HOLIDAYS AT GIVE AWAY PRICES. HOLIDAYS INCLUDE FLIGHTS, TRANSFERS, ACCOMMODATION, MAID SERVICE, ETC.

CORFU	CRETE	SPETESE/POROS
SUNDAY MORNING	SUN MORNING	FRIDAY EVENING
Gatwick & Manchester	Gatwick	Gatwick & Manchester
8/7-£159	8/7-£159	6/7-£139
15/7-£169	15/7-£169	13/7-£149
22/7-£189	15/7-£169	20/7-£179

Tel: 01-828 7682
Airlink
ABTA 9 Wilton Road, London. SW1V 1LL ATOL 1188

SAVE £200 RIGHT ON THE BEACH
save up to £200 on July holidays in our own hotels on the beach in Corsica and Corfu. Magnificent watersports, superb cooking and free wine, good company and friendly service. All from £164 for one week, £264 for two.
Also luxury villas in Corfu from £135.
BLADON LINES
309 Brompton Road, London, SW3 2DY
01-785 2200 (24 hrs)
ABTA ATOL 1232

TRAILFINDERS
100,000 clients since 1970
Sydney ……… £329 o/w £612 rtn
Auckland ……… £409 o/w £747 rtn
Jo'burg ……… £314 o/w £566 rtn
Bangkok ……… £185 o/w £369 rtn
Singapore ……… £224 o/w £448 rtn
Delhi ……… £220 o/w £369 rtn

JUST FRANCE
Hotels. Cities & seaside villas & apts by air, self-drive independently or by luxury sleeper coach. Vacancies on all dates.
JUST FRANCE
(0373) 864811 ABTA

WINTER SPORTS

DISCOUNTED FARES

OLYMPICS '84

COST CUTTERS on flights/hols to Europe, USA and all destinations. Diplomat Travel. 01-730 2201. ABTA IATA ATOL 1355.

CARIBBEAN VILLA on the beach with pool, fully staffed, also beach cottage available. Tel: 01-730 8709 daytime/weekends.

GREEK ISLANDS – Last minute holidays & flights 0923 771266 Timsway Holidays. ABTA ATOL 1107.

CORFU, Nissaki, owners superb villa on beach slps 6/8. Free 25 July-13 Aug owing canc. £100 pp. pw. 01 222 0247

GREEK BARGAINS, 2 week holidays in July to Corfu from £140. Other islands also available. Sunclub. 01-870 9966. ATOL 1214. ABTA.

CHATEAU in Cher Grand Meaulne country, slps 2/6. Own park, very basic but beautiful. £100-£120 pw. Rotherfield 2333.

S FRANCE Beautiful old house, 1 hr Nice, slps 10, river swimming, tennis. Avail July 14th-28th, Sept 8th-15th. £185pw. (0608) 41662.

SWITZERLAND VILLAS. Lux apt town centre, slps 5. Aug/Sept. £100 p.w. 0279 54316.

ALGARVE – 4 bedroomed villa with pool available 28th June 26th July Continental Villas. 01-245 9181.

BRITANY COASTAL COTTAGES July £75 p.w. also Aug availability. (0225) 335761

Ticket Value

VENICE	SUN	£69
PULA	SUN	£89
RIMINI	SUN	£89
DUBROVNIK	FRI	£89
MILAN	SAT	£99
NAPLES	TH/SUN	£99
CRETE	MON	£109
CALVI	SAT	£118
LANZAROTE	THU	£129
TEL AVIV	SUN/TU/TH	159

And of course ALICANTE, ATHENS, GERONA, CORFU, FARO, IBIZA, LAS PALMAS, LISBON, MAHON, MALAGA, MALTA, PALMA, REUS with Regional Departures for some destinations.
Subject to airport tax where applicable

Ticket Centre
01-486 9356.
60 MARYLEBONE LANE LONDON W1

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES. Gtd. Air travel to all popular European sunspots. Prices from £49. Phone for brochure. Sunjet Flights 01-351 2366 or Manchester (061) 834 7011 ABTA. ATOL 382.

FLIGHT BARGAINS from your local airport. Canaries, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Malta. Faldor 01-471 0047 ATOL 1640. Access/Visa/Amex.

LATE BARGAINS, hotels, cities & seaside villas & apts. in Brittany, Alps, Les Landes & S Coast. Self-drive or by luxury sleeper coach. Just France. (0373) 864811.

TAKE TIME OFF to Paris, Amsterdam, Brussels, Bruges, Luxembourg, Geneva, Rouen, Lausanne, Boulogne, Dieppe. Time Off Ltd. 2a Chester Close, London SW1 01-235 8070.

LOVE NEST for two by Sardinia's sandy beaches from £232. Hotels, with pool or fly drive. Free brochure from Magic of Sardinia. 01-743 9900.

NEWLY ACQUIRED in Vilamoura & Vale de Lobo, 3 luxury villas. Privately owned. Pool, beautiful furniture, slps 6-10. Immed avail till 31st Oct. Please telephone 603-7716.

TUNISIA for that perfect holiday with carefree, sunlit days & lively nights. Call the only specialists. Tunisian Travel Bureau. 01-373 4411.

MILANO £56 RETURN. 1 of 19 Italian destinations at our own "distinctive" prices. Phone: 01-237 8111 (24 hrs). Distinctive Travel Ltd.

LOW FARES WORLDWIDE. – USA, S America, Mid and Far East, S Africa. Trayvale. 48 Margaret Street, W1. 01-580 2928 (Visa accepted).

SWISS mountain village Valais, 4,500ft. lux 3 bed chalet, magnificent view, avail from 28 Aug. £250pw. 0227 68297.

FLORENCE – mod flat, 2 dble beds. 20 mins centre, lge terrace. £550 incl mid July – mid Sept. Florence 604135.

ITALY – special offers Milan £69, Venice £69, Pisa £69, Rome £79, return fairs, no extras. Call for details CIAO Travel. 01-629 2677.

CHEAP flights to Greece, Spain, Portugal and Turkey. – Tel Superjet. 01-870 5868 (24 hrs). ABTA. ATOL. 1214.

NIPPONAIR for Super Reduced Fares to Barbados, Antigua, St. Lucia, also many other Caribbean islands/USA cities. 01-264 5788.

MARBELLA. 2 bedrmd villas with pool nr beach. Rental fr £100 pw or from £99 pp incl flight. Medivillas. 0604 20404.

ALGARVE Luxury house for 10 with private pool & tennis court. Available July/August/Sept. £990 p.w. 01-603 1801. Nissaki Villas.

ITALIAN VILLA HOLIDAYS on the Tuscan coast. July/Aug. avail. Brochure. Resort Villas Int. Ltd. 061 833 9094.

LATIN AMERICAN TRAVEL. Contact the experts. All destinations. New York fr £99, + Miami, Caribbean, Canada. Sunair. Tel. 01-629 1130.

JULY BARGAINS. Painting holidays in Swiss Alps from £110 plus travel. Tel: 01-602 3086. S.L.A.

VALEXANDER. July Supersaver flight bargains. All European destinations. 01-402 4262. ABTA. ATOL 202.

SMASH THE PRICE BARRIER. – Pricecutters for all flights. – 01-930 1138/602 5041. ATOL 1106B.

SINGLES, CRETE. Exclusive villa parties in Elounda. 01-402 4255. Cosmopolitan. Credit cards welcome.

MENORCA SPECIAL OFFERS fr £80. Don't believe us? Tel Celtic Holidays 0622 677071/56363 (24hrs).

MALAGA. Cheapest fares. Ex Gatwick, Luton, Manchester. Biggles Travel. 01-631 1196. ATOL 1893.

LOOK NO FURTHER — IT'S ALL HERE!

HOLIDAYS
Thur JULY 5th
FARO (Algarve)
fr. 1 wk £139, 2 wks £179
CRETE (Elounda)
fr. 1 wk £145, 2 wks £175
flights – Luton, Gatwick or Man.
Other dates avail. Details/brochure ring:-
01-482 0989
Hartland Holidays

FLIGHTS
FARO 5/7 £75 19/7 £89
MALAGA 6/7 £75 13/7 £89
Amazing deals fr £58 to:–
CRETE, ATHENS, PALMA, RHODES, ITALY, CANARIES, CORFU, IBIZA, MADRID, FRANCE, ALICANTE, AND ALL EUROPE
01-267 4455 (24hrs)
Angimpex Travel

TRAVEL
The best in discount airfares to:
U.S.A. AUSTRALIA/N.Z. MID/FAR EAST, AFRICA
Ring or write for quotes
01-482 1131 (24hrs)
Hartland International Travel

LOW COST CAR HIRE Throughout Europe, eg: Spain £58 p.w. inc. 01-267 6759
ALL TRADING DIVISIONS OF ANGIMPEX LTD.
26 HARTLAND ROAD CAMDEN TOWN, LONDON NW1. C.A.A. ATOL 1562 VISA/ACCESS WELCOME

SERVICES

WINE AND DINE

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

FLAT SHARING

FOR SALE

CATS, S/LIGHT EXP. Tickets for now. Tickets for all theatres, Wimbledon and other sporting events. 821 6616.

JELKS BILLIARD DINING TABLE 3ft 6ins x 6ft 3ins. Solid Oak. Unusual legs. £600. Tel: 01-340 1504. (eves).

FINE EXOTIC WOODS, b/rm. hall, cupboards. val £3,000. Must sell. £700 offers. 01-995 8022.

PIANO, small mahogany upright, superb cond. Recently tuned. £350. Can arrange delivery. 453 0148.

BOARDROOM/DINING TABLE (Mahogany) 14 le ft x 7 le ft. beautiful condition. Private sale. 01-629 0898.

WIMBLEDON 1968 Final Programme. Full printed results. Mint. What offers? Tel: (02974) 3844.

LADIES GOLD WATCHES, Pateck-Philippe, & Jaeger-Le-Coultre, excellent cond. 603 3225.

PRIME WIMBLEDON debenture seats available for Saturday and Sunday. Please ring 01 487 4279.

WIMBLEDON. CATS. Tickets available any day. Ring 01 286 9806

WIMBLEDON TICKETS. Men's final. 2 tickets (084421) 6675.

RESISTA CARPETS UNBEATABLE PRICE
SUPER MERAKLON VELVET PILE CARPETING.
14 COLOURS FROM STOCK. USE ANYWHERE IN THE HOME OR OFFICE. 7 YR WEAR GUARANTEE.
£3.95 sq yd + VAT
Free Planning & Estimating
148 Wandsworth Bridge Rd, SW6. 731 3368
182 Upper Richmond Rd West, SW14. 876 2089
287 Haverstock Hill, NW3 794 0139

WE WELCOME YOU WITH OPEN BRAHMS
100's of new and second hand upright and grand pianos for sale or take advantage of our unique hire with option to purchase plan from only £16 per month.
MARKSON PIANOS
Albany Street, NW1
Tel: 01-935 8682
Artillery Place, SE18
Tel: 01-854 4517

BIRTH–DATE NEWSPAPERS
Choose from several titles, 1870-1980. Order today, collect tomorrow, or posted in presentation tube. Only £16 incl.
The Anniversary Press
46 The Market, Covent Garden WC2
or 01-379 7779 (24 hrs)

ANIMALS AND BIRDS

SITUATIONS WANTED

SHORT LETS

NORTH OF THAMES

U.K. HOLIDAYS

WANTED

WIMBLEDON TICKETS REQUIRED. All days. Centre and No.1. Courts. 01-263 9667 (office hrs). Opine Ltd.

CHOICE/RARE COINS bought by established Numismatist. 0323 25771.

BUREAUS, bureau bookcases, bookcases, tables, and chairs. Honest prices paid. 01-699 6607 anytime.

£2,000+PAID for Mobil scrabble letter 'D', 'J' or 'F'. Phone John 0703 442414.

BP MONEY MATCH. Wanted £20,000 l/h: £8,000 r/h. Split winnings. Tel: 0272 422280 (eves).

1920 WEDGWOOD Fairyland lustre china wanted, etc. 01-699 6607

LARGE CHINA Cabinets, bookcase and desks etc. Wanted. 01-699 6607

£150 minimum paid for silver topped claret jugs etc. 01-699 6607

WIMBLEDON TICKETS WANTED. For any day. Ring 01-286 9806.

Spink
Buy Oriental Art
Spink & Son Limited
King Street, St James's, London SW1.
Telephone 01-930 7888 (24 hours)
Established 1666

also on page 29

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

RENTALS

GEORGE KNIGHT & PARTNERS
The Letting Agents
PROPERTIES TO LET
We have a large selection of furnished and partly furnished flats and houses available in Hampstead, Highgate, Hampstead Garden Suberb, Belsize Park, St Johns Wood and other districts. Tenancies of six months or longer are sought with rents ranging from £110-£700 a week.
794-1125

MARSH & PARSONS
LEXHAM GDNS W8
Pleasant flat in convenient location close to Kensington High St. 1 dble & 1 sgl beds, dble recep overlooking comm gdns, kit, bath. Available now to Co/Embs. £150pw.
KENSINGTON OFFICE
01 937 6091
PEMBRIDGE VILLAS, W11
Newly decorated & furnished flat with attractive recep, large open plan kit, dble bed, small patio, gas ch, washing machine, tumble dryer. Available now £125pw.
NOTTING HILL OFFICE

KEITH CARDALE GROVES
KENSINGTON SQUARE, W8
6th flr flat featuring superb recep and dining rooms. Dble recep, dining area, kit, 2 dble bedrms, bathrm. £300 pw. To incl CH, CHW, lifts, porterage and e/phone.
SLOANE SQUARE, SW1
Bright and spacious 5th flr flat with fine views. Recep, kit, 2 dble bedrms, bathrm, clkrm. £265 to incl CH, CHW, lifts and porterage.
Call Jennifer Rudnay
629 6604

BELGRAVIA. Prestigious interior designed 6 roomed penthouse, beautifully furnished, all mod cons, private elevator, large sunny roof terrace. Tel: 01-584 8732.

3 MINS SLOANE SQ. Fully furn basement flat in quiet street, dbl bed, lounge kit & bath, shared gdn. Co let pref. £100 p.w. 01-584 0536, 351-2026.

SUPERIOR FLATS AND HOUSES Available and required for diplomats executives, long or short lets in all areas. – Lipfriend and Co., 48 Albemarle St. W1 499 5334.

LUXURY APARTMENTS fully serviced, choice of Mayfair or adjacent to Kensington Palace, from £250 to £600 per week, 3 months to 2 years. Tel: 01-491 2626.

POSTED ABROAD?
* HM Forces * Civil Servants * Diplomats * Expatriates
20 years' experience in getting the best Tenants and highest Rents for your house, specialist ex-service staff handle all aspects of the rental. We know all the problems personally and guarantee you the very best service Nationwide.
Call today for a brochure
01-699 1073
Belvedere Property Management

MAYFAIR, W1
Bright mews Flat with mod. furn. Excellent location in heart of Mayfair. Double bedroom with dressing rm, single bedroom with bunk beds. "L" shaped reception/dining room, fully fitted kitchen with all machines, bathroom with shower. Available now. £380 per week.

BELGRAVIA, SW1
Beautifully furnished Maisonette with large patio in one of London's most prestigious locations. 2 double bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, huge double reception room, fully equipped kitchen. Available now for 3-12 months. £650 per week.

CHESTERTONS
01-629 4513

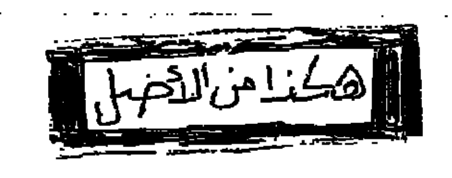
KENSINGTON, W.8. Attractively furn. family house, Prime location. Small Gdn. 4 bed, 2 bath, £350 p.w. Co let. 938 1368 or 937 0678.

Entertainments

OPERA & BALLET

CONCERTS

THEATRES



Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries: Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM: News headlines, weather traffic and sports bulletins.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Selina Scott and Mike Smith. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; programme choice at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; gardening hints between 7.30 and 7.45; pop music news between 7.45 and 8.00; horoscopes at 8.33; food and cooking hints between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 Summer Harty. With Russell Harty as he boards a 1930s bus for a trip to the Islands of Rhum and Egg (r) 9.30 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School, presented by Brian Cant (r) 10.55 Ceefax.

1.00 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Michael Fish. 1.27 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles). 1.30 The Flumps. A See-Saw programme (r).

1.45 Wimbledon 84. The Lawn Tennis Championships, day 11. Harry Carpenter introduces coverage of the two semi-finals in the Men's Singles. Plus news from the Number One and outside courts. 4.18 Regional news (not London).

4.20 Play School, presented by Lionel Morton. 4.45 Cartoon: Wacky Races in Scout Scatter (r) 4.55 Newsround Extra. Paul McDowell reports from Puerto Rico on the pop group Menudo, top of the pops in South America and who retire their band members when they reach the ripe old age of 16. 5.05 Children of Fire Mountain. Episode six of the serial set in New Zealand at the turn of the century (r).

5.30 Bananaman (r).

5.40 Sixty Minutes. The international and national new read by Jan Leeming at 5.40; weather at 5.54; regional magazines at 5.55; news headlines at 6.38.

6.40 Cartoons. Switchen' Kitchen and Mick Chick.

6.55 Doctor Who. Peter Davison in the title role of a two part adventure, The King's Demons (r) (Ceefax titles page 170).

7.20 Fame. Disaster strikes Christopher as he shows off his dancing skills to a girlfriend. He falls and cracks his head which results in his losing his hearing and his future as a dancer (Ceefax titles page 170).

8.10 International Athletics from Gateshead. Coverage of the Rank Xerox 10 Series Games between England, Spain and Sweden. The commentators are David Coleman, Ron Pickering, Stuart Storey and Brendan Foster.

9.00 News with Sue Lawley.

9.25 Starsky and Hutch. A weekend off duty with an old friend is cancelled when a hit man arrives in town to do his deadly deed (r).

10.15 Wimbledon 84 and Athletics. Highlights of today's tennis matches at the All England Club plus the best of the action from tonight's athletics meeting in Gateshead.

11.15 The Climber. Comedy series, written by Alex Shearer and starring Robin Nedwell who, this week, starts on the road to fame and fortune by becoming a bakery van salesman (r).

11.45 News headlines and weather.

11.50 Film: Up the Front (1972) starring Frankie Howerd, Bill Fraser and Zsa Zsa Gabor. Private Lurk (Howerd) is the target of Mata Hari because he possesses a cheekily placed tattoo of a military secret. Directed by Bob Kellett. Ends at 1.20.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Mike Morris; News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.25 and 7.33; the weekend's best buys at 6.40 and 8.45; angling at 6.45; exercises at 6.55 and 9.15; traffic news at 6.55, 7.55 and 8.55; the day's anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.13; Popeye cartoon at 7.23; guest of the day, Dickie Davies, at 7.40 and 8.15; Womack and Womack video at 7.52; Jeni Barnett's postbag at 8.20; holiday hints at 8.25; television highlights at 8.34; keep fit at 8.53 and 9.07.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Sesame Street. 10.25 Film: Final Appointment* (1954) starring John Bentley. A newspaper reporter investigates the death threats received by a solicitor. With Eleanor Summerfield and Hubert Gregg. Directed by Terence Fisher. 11.40 Spiders – Backyard Science. A documentary about how the spider captures its many victims.

12.00 Chorlton and the Wheelies. Another adventure from Wheelie World (r). 12.10 Rainbow. Learning with puppets (Oracle titles page 170). 12.30 The English Garden. The development of the garden since the beginning of the First World War. Sir John Gielgud is the narrator (r).

1.00 News. 1.20 Thames news. 1.30 About Britain. David Bean explores the caves along the coast of Galloway 2.00 Look Who's Talking. Derek Batey talks to comedian Paul Shane.

2.30 Film: The Trygon Factor (1967). Starring Stewart Granger as a policeman on the trail of a gang of female robbers. Directed by Cyril Frankel.

4.00 Rainbow. A repeat of the programme shown at 12.10 4.20 The Moomins (r). 4.25 Kanaligator Cartoon. 4.50 Freetime at a sports centre. 5.15 The Young Doctors.

5.45 News 6.00 The 6 O'Clock Show with Michael Aspel.

7.00 Winner Takes All. Quiz game show presented by Jimmy Tarbuck.

7.30 Simon and Simon. The private investigator brothers are hired to escort a mental patient to San Francisco without them realizing that their man is. extremely large with an equivalent streak of violence.

8.30 Pull the Other One. Comedy series in which, this week, the Mundays win a hotel holiday and decide to pay for Gran to come along too (Oracle titles page 170).

9.00 Shine On Harvey Moon. Comedy drama series with Kenneth Cranham as the former Royal Air Force man trying to make ends meet in post-war London (Oracle titles page 170).

10.00 News.

10.30 The London Programme examines the alarming growth in the number of amusement arcades that are springing up in the suburbs and small towns of the home counties. Experts believe that they are the cause of youngsters becoming addicted gamblers.

11.00 Benson. Comedy series about a United States Governor's butler.

11.30 South of Watford. Ben Elton examines the expanding consciousness and health scene.

12.00 I Spy. If Browne succeeds in endorsing a proposed Afro-Asian Olympics it will be a propaganda coup for the communists. What can Scott and Robinson do to prevent this happening? Starring Robert Culp and Bill Cosby. Followed by Night Thoughts.



Naomi Mitchison: Women of Our Century (BBC 2, 9.25pm)

CHOICE

● Naomi Mitchison, long-term writer and short-term farmer, stopped driving her tractor at the age of 80; seven years later, she still goes night fishing in her trawler. She is still playing one-man Citizens' Advice Bureau to a tribe in Botswana. But, best of all for those of us who tune in to BBC 2 at 9.25 tonight, she is still as sharp as the pin that she says she used to shove into the tractor to get it going again when it conked out. Miss Mitchison is the second of Louise Panton's **WOMEN OF OUR CENTURY**. She is interviewed, in her Scottish castle, by Leonie Caldecott, a young, promising writer, whose respectful questioning shows signs of running out of steam only towards the end. Miss Mitchison sent electric shocks through the literary world of the Thirties not only by writing books that dared to allow women a point of view on sex, but by penning historical novels like *The Corn King and the Spring Queen* that used the language of the period. She was happily married, but had lovers. And so had her husband. What she learnt about love, she put into her books. Something of what she learnt about life, she puts into her reminiscences in tonight's pleasant *tête-a-tête*.

● **THE GAMES IN QUESTION** (Channel 4, 7.30pm), a four-part history of the Olympics, tonight concentrates on the Games's halcyon days, before the chariots of fire were converted into battering rams. Nationalism starts to raise its ugly head next week. For me, the most surprising facts to emerge tonight are that the Games owe more to Dr Arnold of Rugby than to the Ancient Greeks; and that, of the eight British athletes competing in the first Games in 1896, some of them were officials dragged out of the Athens embassy specially for the purpose.

● **A FATEFUL GIFT**, David Brown's anatomy of Tchaikovsky, the private man and the music man, reaches the half-way stage tonight (Radio 3, 10.15pm) with an account of his disastrous marriage. The formula is working well: illustrated episodes from the life every Friday night, and performances of the composer's works on Saturday afternoons (2.00). Having set the ball rolling with Tchaikovsky, producer Graham Sheffield should now keep it in play with other composers.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Maths Models and Methods. 6.30 Housing in Birmingham: 2. 6.55 Images: Viewing the Invisible. 7.20 Organic Chemistry: AzoDyes. 7.45 Drinking Behaviour in Animals. Ends at 8.10.

9.00 Ceefax.

11.22 Daytime on Two: How the disabled overcome handicaps at their places of work (subtitled). 11.42 Ceefax. 2.01 Young people in Wakefield talk about living in care and pupils from Twyford High School, London, examine graffiti. 2.21 Ceefax.

4.15 Wimbledon 84. Harry Carpenter introduces coverage of the Men's Singles semi-finals. The commentators are Dan Maskell, John Barrett, Gerald Williams, Barry Davies, Mark Cox, Bill Threlfall, Ann Jones and Virginia Wade.

7.40 News summary with subtitles.

7.45 America. Episode 11 of Alistair Cooke's personal history of the United States examines the prosperous years of the presidencies of Coolidge and Harding. In the latter part of the programme he touches on the Depression and Roosevelt's New Deal (r).

8.35 Gardeners' World. Geoff Hamilton and rose breeder David Austin visit two unusual gardens in the Midlands. One is in Pinxton in Derbyshire where Viola Barrett has created a garden that is a living example of the development of the rose, the other is the Portmerion Pottery factory in Stoke-on-Trent where Susan William-Ellis has planted the latest varieties of rose and also some of the more unusual.

9.00 Rhoda. New York's best known single girl and her boy friend decide that it would be a good idea if they each went out with other people. Our heroine's first date convinces her that the plan is not a good idea. Starring Valerie Harper (r).

9.25 Women of Our Century. The remarkable Naomi Mitchison is interviewed at her home, Carradale Castle in Scotland, by Leonie Caldecott. Miss Mitchison talks about her prolific literary career, her early, controversial, views on birth control, of her five children and of her post as honorary mother to an African tribe (Ceefax titles, page 170) (see Choice).

10.05 My Music. The 100th edition of the delightful music quiz. With Frank Muir, John Amis, Ian Wallace and Denis Norden. Steve Race is in the chair.

10.30 Newsnight. The latest domestic and international news plus an extended look at one of the main stories of the day. With John Tusa, Peter Snow, Donald MacCormick and Olivia O'Leary.

11.15 The Twilight Zone: King Nine will not Return* starring Bob Cummings as the captain of an aircraft that crashes in the desert. Ends at 11.45.

CHANNEL 4

2.30 Channel Four Racing from Sandown. Brough Scott introduces five coverage of four races from the card celebrating the close links between this race course and the Royal Hong Kong Jockey Club. Coverage begins with the Wayfoong Maiden Fillies' Stakes (2.35); then, the Royal Hong Kong Jockey Club Trophy (3.05); the GRE Stakes (3.40); and the Jardine Stakes (4.10). The commentators are John Oaksey and Graham Goode.

4.30 Cartoon Carnival presented by Ray Alan.

5.00 Blockbusters. General knowledge quiz for 16 to 18-year-olds.

5.30 The Addams Family. Choosing to ignore the warnings that their house was in danger of being demolished to make way for a new road, the macabre family suddenly panic when they hear a series of loud explosions.

6.00 High Band. A 1979 performance at Hammersmith Odeon by Kate Bush.

7.00 Channel Four News includes an item on a new prison parole policy.

7.30 The Games in Question. The first of a four-part series that studies the issues which have shaped the modern Olympic movement. This opening programme features the early Games and examines the ideals that inspired the founder of the modern Olympic movement, Baron de Coubertin (see Choice).

8.00 A Week in Politics presented by Peter Jay includes a report on the political fall-out from the miners' strike and interviews with Bill Sirs and Mick McGahey.

8.40 What the Papers Say. The New Statesman's Peter Kellner reviews the week's outpourings from the nation's press.

9.00 Babble. Celebrity panel game presented by Peter Purves.

9.30 Gardeners' Calendar Roadshow. The first of a new series of eight programmes, presented by Bob Smithies, in which experts from the Royal Horticultural Society take to the roads of North West England. This programme comes from the Granada garden at Liverpool's International Garden Festival where the experts discuss greenhouses and houseplants with the Northend Gardening and Allotment Society. The special guest is Percy Thrower.

10.00 Love, Sydney. American comedy series.

10.35 Feeling Better? A new four-part series about how people recover from serious but commonplace conditions. The first programme deals with strokes and head injuries.

11.20 Film: Night of the Demon* (1957) starring Dana Andrews as an American psychologist who comes to Britain and becomes involved in a sinister cult of an eminent scientist. Directed by Jacques Tourneur.

1.05 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Today from the Royal Show at Stonleigh in Warwickshire. 6.25 Shipping.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News, 6.45 Prayer. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.50 Your Letters. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Desert Island Discs. The castaway is Zubin Mehta, Musical Director of the New York Philharmonic (r).†
9.45 Ad Hoc Adventures. Bob Symes joins Woodley Light Operatic Society.
10.00 News; International Assignment.
10.30 Morning Story 'Extras' by Lisa Taylor. Read by Sandra Clarke.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 Analysis: "Israel After Begin". David Wheeler talks to leading Israelis.†
11.48 Natural Selection: Spirit in the Forest.
12.00 News: You and Yours.
12.27 My Music. Music panel game, with Steve Race as question-master (r).† 12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World At One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News; Women's Hour from Manchester. Items on an exotic poultry breeding business; and a new-style centre for those both under and over 60.
3.00 News; Jane. A comedy of the 20s from the short story by W. Somerset Maugham. First heard in 1969. With Carleton Hobbs, Nicolette Bernard, Mary Wimbush (r).
4.00 News; Between Two worlds. Ray Barron reflects on encounters with four people, who tried to make the leap from the Third World to the West (1) "Larby the Tunisian".
4.10 A Waste of Opportunity. Jon Vogler explains how we could earn money and create jobs from what we throw away.
4.40 Story Time: "The Year of the Lion" by Gerald Hanley (12). Read by Nigel Anthony.
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping. 5.55 Weather.
6.00 The Six O'clock News.
6.30 Going Places. The world of transport with Clive Jacobs.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Pick of the Week Programme highlights, selected by Instant Sunshine.
8.20 Profile. A personal portrait.
8.45 Any Questions? With Janey Buchan, Sir Monty Finniston, Winifred Ewing and Graham Dowson.
9.30 Letter from America by Alistair Cooke.
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Includes comment on Stephen Lowe's Seachange at the Riverside, and Chekhov at the Cottesloe.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: "Riceyman Steps" by Arnold Bennett (10). Read by Martin Jarvis.
10.30 The World Tonight.
11.00 Today in Parliament.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Week Ending. A satirical review.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather.
England: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 10.45-12.00 For Schools. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. For schools. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00-12.00am Study on 4: 11.00 Back on Course. 11.30 Euromagazine. 12.30-1.10am Schools Night-Time Broadcasting.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather, 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: Verdi's overture Luisa Miller; Handel's Organ Concerto Op 4 No 4 (Marie-Claire Alain, soloist); Dag Wiren's Serenade for strings; Mozart's Oboe Quartet in F, K 370 (Hunt/Chilingirian String Quartet).† 8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Elgar's Pomp and Circumstance March No 3 in C minor; Falla's Nights in the Gardens of Spain (Achucarro, piano); and Nielsen's suite Aladdin.† 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composers: W F and J C Bach. We hear J C Bach's Sinfonia Concertante in C; and W F Bach's Concerto in F major, F 44; and his Fugue in B flat: Chorale prelude: Wir Christenleut han jetzund (Gifford, organ).†
10.00 French Piano Music: John Clegg plays Ravel's Sonatine; Poulenc's Theme Varié; and Roussel's Sonatine Op 16.†
10.35 Northern Sinfonia: with Jeannette Mountain (cello). Matthew Locke's suite The Tempest; Georg Mathias Monn's Cello Concerto in G minor; and Handel's Suite in F major (Water Music).†
11.40 Purcell, Henze and Britten: Recital with Neil Mackie (tenor) and John Blakely (piano). The Purcell works include I'll Sail Upon The Dog-star; also Henze's Three Auden Songs; and Britten's Six Holderlin Fragments.†
12.10 BBC SO in Switzerland: with Felicity Palmer (mezzo). Part one. Elgar's Introduction and Allegro for Strings; Mahler's Kindertotenlieder.† 1.00News.
1.05 Six Continents: foreign radio broadcasts, monitored by the BBC.
1.20 BBC SO in Switzerland: part two. Tchaikovsky's Symphony No 4.†
2.10 Borodin and Shostakovich: Fitzwilliam String Quartet play Borodin's Quartet No 2 in D; and Shostakovich's Preludes Nos 17-24, Op 34; and Piano Quintet in G minor, Op 57 (Alan Schiller, piano)†.
3.30 Haydn: Royal Philharmonic, under Beecham, play the Symphony No 101.
4.00 Choral Vespers: from Liverpool Metropolitan Cathedral of Christ the King.† 4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another David Hoult selection.†
6.30 Music for Guitar: Carlos Barbosa-Lima. Works by Scott Joplin (The Entertainer). Gershwin, Antonio Carlos Jobim, Ponce, and Pixinguinha.†
7.05 An Alpine Symphony: BBC SO play the Strauss orchestral work.
8.00 Early Music Centre Festival, 1983: Part one. Sequentia play Peter Abelard's Planctus David super Saul et Ionatha; and Lai de Kievrefuel; Lai de Pucelles (anon).†
8.35 Poetry Now: Michael Schmidt presents a sequence of poems by, inter alia, Val Warner, Martin Wiley, Selima Hill, Jon Glover, and Diedre Shanahan.
8.55 Early Music Festival: part two. Fegfeuer's Golt von Arâbie ist guot; Kelin's Vil riche Saelde; Niedhart von Reuenthal; Sinc an, guldin Huon! And Samson dux fortissime (anon).†
9.30 Schubert: Sonata in B flat, D 960, played by Antony Peebles (piano).†
10.15 Tchaikovsky: Another programme in David Brown's series about the music, and life, of the Russian composer. Tonight: Marriage. With Mike Gwilym as Tchaikovsky and Karen Archer as his wife.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.
VHF only – Open University: 6.15-6.55am. 6.15 Subcultural and Production. 6.35 Voltaire and the Calas Affair; 11.20-11.40. How to Survive.

Radio 2

4.00am Colin Berry.† 5.30 Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan †incl 8.31 Racing Bulletin. 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00pm Steve Jones †including 1.05 Sports Desk. 2.00 Wimbledon 84. Commentary of the Men's Singles semi-finals. 7.00 John Dunn †(mf and vhf) including 7.30 Cricket Scores. 8.00 Friday Night is Music Night from the Hippodrome. Golders Green, London.† 9.15 The Organist Entertains. Nigel Ogden introduces a personality profile of Gerald Shaw. 9.55 Sport Desk. 10.00 The Random Jottings of Hinge and Bracket. 10.30 Sequence Time with Bryan Smith and his Orchestra. 11.00 Jeremy Beadle's Nightcap. 1.00am Hilary Osborn presents Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 Night Owls with Dave Gelly.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 8.30pm and then 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (mf/mw).
6.00am Mark Page. 8.00 Adrian John. 10.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 Steve Wright with the Radio 1 Roadshow at Donard Car Park, Newcastle, Co Down, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45 Gary Davies. 2.00 Bruno Brookes. 4.30 Select-A-Disc with Janice Long. 5.30 Newsbeat. 5.45 Roundtable. 7.00 Andy Peebles. 10.00-12.00 The Friday Rock Show with Tommy Vance.† VHF Radios 1 an 2: 4.00am With Radio 2. 2.00pm Gloria Hunniford.† 3.30 Music All The Way.† 4.00 Paul Burnett.† 6.00 John Dunn.† 8.00 With Radio 2. 10.00 With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00 With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 At the Piano. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Guitar Workshop. 7.45 Merchant Navy Programme 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Meet The Composer. 8.30 A Chapter of Adventures. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Album Time. 10.15 Wimbledon Report. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 In the Meantime. 11.25 Ulster Newsletter. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Jazz for the Asking. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty Four Hours. 1.30 Maigret. 2.15 Letterbox. 2.30 Wimbledon '84. 2.45 In The Meantime. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Wimbledon '84. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four hours. 8.30 Middlemarch. 9.00 Network UK. 9.15 Wimbledon Report. 9.30 In the Meantime 9.45 Villette. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 From the Weeklies. 11.30 British Council. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 About Britain. 12.45 Sarah And Company. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Letter Box. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 People and Politics. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 The Honorary Consul. 4.45 Final News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours: 5.45 The World Today.
All times in GMT

BBC1 Wales: 1.27pm-1.30 News of Wales Headlines. 4.18-4.20 News of Wales Headlines. 5.55 Wales Today. 11.15-11.50 Llangollen '84. 1.20am Weather. Scotland: 9.25am Go with Noakes. 9.55 Jackanory. 10.10-10.30 Take Hart. 1.25pm-1.30 The Scottish News. 5.55 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 11.15-11.45 The Beechgrove Roadshow. 1.20am Close. Northern Ireland: 9.25am Go with Noakes. 9.55 Jackanory. 10.10-10.30 Take Hart. 1.27pm-1.30 Northern Ireland News. 4.18-4.20 Northern Ireland News. 5.55 Scene Around Six. 11.15-11.45 The Entertainers. 11.45-11.50 News and weather. 1.20am News and weather. England: North-East only: 12.30pm-1.00 North Country. 5.55pm Regional news magazines. 11.15 East – Weekend. Midlands – Bodypower. North – The Ways Ahead. North East – Coastal. North West – The Friday Show. South – Southern Life. South West – The Music Makers. West – Video Magic. 1.20am Close.

S4C Starts 2.00pm Yn Eu Cynefin. 2.15 Stori Sbri. 2.30 Racing from Sandown. 4.15 Countdown Final. 4.55 Lan Lofft. 5.10 Fflach Heulyn. 5.35 Addams family. 6.00 Jeopardy. 6.30 Siarabang. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Llun Ar Y Sgrin. 8.00 Pushing the Limits. 8.30 Cheers. 9.00 Glas Y Dorlan. 9.30 Eisteddfod. 10.00 Film: Reflections. 11.50 Soap. 12.20am Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25am Fangface. 10.50 Nature of Things. 11.35-12.00 Stan and Ollie*. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Look Who's Talking. 2.30 The Fugitive. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.30-7.00 Friday People. 10.30 Database. 11.00 Film: City of the Dead. (Christopher Lee). 12.25am News, closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25am Silver Spoons. 10.50 James Mitchener. 10.45-12.00 Educational Short. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Union Station (William Holden). 3.30-4.00 Joanie Loves Chachi. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30-7.00 Just Our Luck. 10.35 Ways and Means. 11.05 Late Call. 11.10 Hill Street Blues. 12.05am Paris By Night.

TVS As London except: 10.25am-12.00 Film: Admirable Crichton. (Cecil Parker). 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Take the High Road. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.30-7.00 University Challenge. 10.30 Boat Show. 11.00 Film: Die Moral Der Ruth Halbfass. Frustrated wife takes a lover. 12.40am Company.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10pm Chorlton and the Wheelies. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Death Cruise. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.20 Mr Magoo. 6.30 Crossroads. 6.55-7.00 What's On Where. 10.35 Benson. 11.05 Film: Soylent Green.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25am Wahoo Wahoo. 9.30 Amazing Years of Cinema. 10.45 Home. 11.10 Groovie Ghoulies. 11.30-12.00 Survival. 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30 On the Market. 2.00 Film: Desert Mice (Alfred Marks). 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 Going for Gold. 6.30 News. 6.35-7.00 Flying Start. 10.30 Teachers Only. 11.00 Film: Robin and Marian (Sean Connery). 1.00am Protrait of a Legend.

ULSTER As London except: 10.25am Sport Billy. 10.50 Unicorn Tales. 11.10-12.00 Father Murphy. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 2.00 Look Who's Talking. 2.30-4.00 Film: My Favourite Wife (Cary Grant). 5.15-5.45 Animals in Action. 6.00 Summer Edition. 6.30-7.00 Database. 10.30 Witness. 10.35 Magic of the Musical. 11.05 Magnum. 11.55 News, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 10.25am Little House on the Prairie. 11.10-12.00 Groovie Goolies. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Adventurer. 2.30 Falcon Crest. 3.20 Cartoon. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Joanie Loves Chachi. 6.00 Summer at Six. 6.30-7.00 Electric Theatre Show. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 Bizarre. 12.00 Rock Alive. 12.30am News. Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25am-12.00 Film: King's Story: King Edward VIII. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Stranger Came Home* (Paulette Goddard). 3.30-4.00 Portrait of a Legend. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 News. 6.02 Vintage Quiz. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 10.32 Film: I Don't Want To Be Born. 12.00 Benson. 12.30am Three's Company, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am Once Upon a Time . . . Man 9.50 India. 10.50 Through the Eyes of a Child. 11.15-12.00 Bring 'em Back Alive. 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: Gentleman Bandit. 3.15 Hear Here. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00-7.00 News. 10.35 Hill Street Blues. 11.35 Film: And Now the Screaming Starts (Peter Cushing). 1.20am Closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.25am Film: Turnabout* (1940 comedy). 11.45-12.00 Winning. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Death Cruise. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 What's Ahead. 10.35 Benson. 11.05 Film: Soylent Green (Charlton Heston). 12.45am Postscript. Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25am Cartoon. 10.40 Portrait of a Legend. 11.05-12.00 Chips. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: On the Beat* (Norman Wisdom). 5.15-5.45 University Challenge. 6.00 About Anglia. 7.00-7.30 Gambit. 10.30 Cross Question. 11.05 Film: Fantastic Planet. 12.30am Anthology. Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25am Little House on the Prairie. 11.10-12.00 Groovie Ghoulies. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Third Visitor*. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 Calendar. 10.30 Sweeney. 11.30 Timeless Land. 12.30am Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 10.25am Snakes, Scorpions and Spiders. 10.40 Father Murphy. 11.30-12.00 Hot Air. 1-20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Nurse on Wheels* (Juliet Mills). 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Whose Baby? 6.00 News. 6.30-7.00 In The Garden. 10.30 Your Say. 10.45 West This Week. 11.15 Film: Witchfinder-General (Vincent Price). 12.45 Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-7.00 Wales at Six. 10.30-11.15 Elinor.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Entertainments

Sikh extremists hijack Indian jet to Pakistan

From Michael Hamlyn in Delhi and Hasan Akhtar in Islamabad

An airbus of Indian Airlines was hijacked by nine Sikh extremists yesterday as it was on its way from Srinagar, the troubled capital of Kashmir, to Delhi.

The hijackers forced the pilot to take them to Pakistan where the authorities refused the aircraft permission to land until the hijackers threatened to blow it up in mid-air. The jet, with 255 passengers and nine crew on board, was allowed to land after circling for two hours.

The hijackers were said by the Pakistan authorities to number four, but according to the Indians there were nine of them. They made three initial demands after they landed. These were for the immediate refuelling of the airliner, off-loading of all baggage, and allowing all Sikhs to leave.

Pakistan's official radio said that the aircraft was permitted to land after the Pakistan authorities had established contact with the Indian authorities in Delhi, as a "humanitarian gesture", because it was running dangerously low on fuel and the hijackers had threatened to blow it up in the air.

The aircraft was reportedly refuelled at Lahore airport, apparently to fly out to another destination.

The Pakistani military regime is apparently keen to avoid getting involved in view of Indian accusations that Pakistan was aiding the Sikhs' agitation in India. Pakistan has flatly denied any kind of involvement in the agitation.

The Pakistan negotiators, led by Lieutenant-General Gulam Jilani Khan, the martial law Governor of Punjab, refused all three conditions.

Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, was kept in touch with developments minute by minute in her Delhi home. Authoritative sources said she had tried to telephone General Zia ul-Haq, the Pakistan leader.

Emergency meetings of the Cabinet and of committees at the External Affairs Ministry were held. According to Indian sources the hijackers are all members of the banned Sikh students federation.

On board the aircraft were a number of journalists flying back to Delhi after covering the fall of the Government in Jammu and Kashmir state.

Seascape Folkestone being held up for auction yesterday at Sotheby's where it fetched £7.37m.

Pressure on Reed over Maxwell bid

By William Kay, City Editor

Institutional shareholders in Reed International, the paper and publishing group, yesterday said the group might have to go back on its pledge not to sell the Mirror Group Newspapers subsidiary to a single bidder.

Mr Robert Maxwell, the publisher, has made public a cash offer of between £80m and £100m for Mirror Group Newspapers in an attempt to pre-empt Reed's stated plan to float the group on the stock market.

Mr Ted Davis, head of UK equities at the Legal and General insurance group, said: "As shareholders in Reed, on behalf of our policyholders, we would expect a reasonable price for the Mirror group.

"It is a question of how wide the gap is between what the Mirror group would fetch on the stock market, and how much Mr Maxwell is willing to pay."

Mr Stuart Goldsmith, managing director of the Britannia Group of investment funds, said: "Reed shareholders have to be interested in the highest offer. If Mr Maxwell offers more than a flotation price, super."

Mr Maxwell commented: "Reed will get £60m for the Mirror group through the stock market, plus £5m possibly. That means that the gap is £20m to £40m in the cold light of day."

"The sole condition attached to my offer is that I should have sight of the Mirror prospectus which would be used in the flotation. It will then be up to Reed to persuade me that the Mirror group is worth more than £80m."

Kenneth Fleet, page 19





Left to right: Mr Colin Clark, Mr Alan Clark, Mr Charles Leggatt and Mr Hugh Leggatt.

Why it is wrong to be right in Europe

From Ian Murray Brussels

A fierce argument has broken out in the European Parliament over who is right. Battle was joined during this week's meeting in Luxembourg of the political group leaders, who have been preparing seating arrangements for the first session of the new parliament later in the month.

The trouble is that the Liberals are positively refusing to sit in future to the right of the British Conservatives in the "hemicircle" of European politics.

The British Conservatives, however, have a different view of the matter and want to keep it that way. European Liberals, they claim, are politically to the right of Tories and should sit accordingly.

The quarrel arises from the fact that members traditionally sit round the hemicircle in Strasbourg in groups graded from the right wing on the right to the left wing on the left.

In the old parliament the extreme right seats were reserved for the Liberals and the extreme left seats were reserved for Communists and friends. But the Liberals, who have been increasingly unhappy at the idea that they should be classified as being to the right of Mrs Thatcher's Conservatives, now want to move in towards the centre.

Their unhappiness with the outside right position is made the greater by the fact that the new parliament looks certain to have a new extreme right group of members whose views on immigration are an anathema to any self-respecting Liberal.

The Liberals point out that they only moved over to the right to allow the Conservatives somewhere to sit when they first joined the parliament 12 years ago.

But the Conservatives mean to conserve their position. Having lost 15 seats in the election, they are seeking recruits for their group, the European Democrats, which they dominate in the parliament, but any hopes of attracting, for example, dissident French Giscaridans, would dwindle if they were seen to be too right.

According to one parliament official, "The trouble is that none of us want to be identified with the right. It is wrong to be right in Europe."

Portfolio

Two share £2,000 prize

A young housewife from Cheltenham and an A-level student from Slough shared The Times Portfolio £2,000 prize yesterday.

Mrs Amanda Dewick, who is 25, has lived in Cheltenham all her life and has read the paper for six months. She reads The Times "because it's got more news" than other papers.



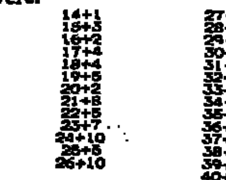
The other winner is Mr Paramjut Nainu, an 18-year-old student at Langley College in Berkshire. He is studying A-level mathematics, physics and computer science.

Both of yesterday's winners scored 48 points, a high total as shares did well on Wednesday, the day on which the competition was based. There is a prize of £2,000 again today and on Saturday there is the weekly prize, which currently stands at £40,000 because no-one won it last week. In addition there will be the daily competition prize of £2,000.

Readers who have not obtained cards may send a stamped addressed envelope to
The Times Portfolio,
PO Box 40,
Blackburn BB1 6AJ.

Portfolio list page 24; rules and how to play, please see information service below.

We regret that some readers in parts of the north did not receive their copy of *The Times* as usual yesterday. This was due to fog preventing distribution by air. For readers wishing to keep their daily Portfolio tally up to date to play the weekly game, yesterday's list movements were:



1+5	14+1	27+1
2+3	15+3	28+6
3+3	16+2	29+5
4+2	17+4	30+3
5+5	18+4	31+6
6+5	19+5	32+3
7+4	20+2	33+2
8+2	21+8	34+2
9+5	22+5	35+1
10+2	23+7	36+1
11+3	24+10	37+4
12+2	25+5	38+2
13+2	26+10	39+4
		40+1

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen visits the Fairmile Nursing Home in Edinburgh, 10.30; and later visits the 1st Battalion the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, Redford Barracks, 11.30. The Queen attends a reception given by her Chaplains in Scotland, Abden House, Edinburgh, 6.30.

Princess Anne attends a presentation at the Institution of Civil Engineers, Great George St, SW1, 2.30; and later attends a reception at Ewen Manor, Ewen, Gloucestershire, 7.15.

Princess Margaret attends a Garden Party at Lancaster House, 4.

New exhibitions

Dutch Church painters: National Gallery of Scotland, The Mound, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (ends Sept 9)

Work by R. A. Palmer, R. M. Mather and D. M. Phillips; Gallery 45, Hereford; Tues to Sat 10 to 5; (ends July 20).

Walter Langley: interiors and jugs; City Museum and Art Gallery, Chamberlain Square, Birmingham; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Aug 5).

Music

Opera Da Camera, in St George's Church, Tombland, Norwich, 8.

Concert by the Herschell Ensemble, The Guildhall, Bath, 7.

Opening concert of Warwick Arts Week, St Mary's Church, Warwick, 8.

Talks, lectures

Interpretation and reconstruction of the old Saxon Minster, by Birthe Kjolby-Biddle: Winchester, 8.

General

Craft Fayre, The Guildhall, Royal Parade, Plymouth, 9.30 to 4.30.

Festival of Flowers; Salisbury Cathedral, 10 to 8.30.

Last chance to see

Paintings and drawings by Kaye Lynch: Rozelle House, Rozelle Park, Ayr; 11 to 5.

Mapping of The New World; Art Gallery, Municipal Offices, Falmouth; 10 to 1 and 2 to 4.30.

Wimbledon

Today's order of play (2.0 start):
Centre Court: J S Connors (US) v I Lendl (Cz); J P McEnroe (US) v P Cash (Aus); doubles as available.
Court One: M Navratilova and P Shriver (US) v J Durie (GB) and A Hayashi (Japan); B Potter and S A Walsh (US) v K Jordan and A E Smith (US); M Estep and Miss Navratilova (US) v S E Stewart (US) and Miss E M Sayers (Aus).

£10,000 bonds

The winning numbers of the £10,000 Premium Bond prizes in July are: 20AF 003057 winner lives in Lancashire; 25AK 070625 (Hertfordshire); 4QZ 831160 (Southwark, London); 18WB 069673 (Surrey); 7YT 605818 (Sheffield).

Anniversaries

Births: Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles, at sea, 1781; Sir William Jackson Hooker, botanist, first director of Kew Gardens, Norwich, 1785.

Deaths: Saint Thomas More was executed on Tower Hill, London, 1535; Guy de Maupassant, Paris, 1893; Odilon Redon, painter and engraver, Paris, 1916; Kenneth Grahame, author of *The Wind in the Willows*, Pangbourne, Berkshire, 1932; Aneurin Bevan, Chesham, Buckinghamshire, 1960; William Faulkner, novelist, Nobel laureate 1949, Oxford, Mississippi, 1962.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.96	1.50
Austria Sch	26.50	26.20
Belgium Fr	76.60	78.40
Canada $	1.77	1.74
Denmark Kr	13.81	13.68
Finland Mkk	7.97	7.89
France Fr	11.57	11.46
Germany DM	377.50	373.5
Greece Dr	154.0	149.00
Hongkong $	10.55	10.25
Ireland Pt	1.24	1.22
Italy Lira	232.00	229.00
Japan Yen	324.00	319.00
Netherlands Gld	4.25	4.21
Norway Kr	10.84	10.73
Portugal Esc	202.00	192.00
South Africa Rd	2.13	20.20
Spain Pts	214.25	204.75
Sweden Kr	11.02	10.91
Switzerland Fr	3.16	3.13
USA $	1.34	1.32
Yugoslavia Dnr	198.00	186.00

Retail Price Index: 351.0.

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1984. Printed and published by Times Newspapers Limited, P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EZ, England. Telephone: 01-837 1234. Telex: 264971. Friday July 6 1984 Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office.

Food prices

The first of the homegrown raspberries are now available at farm shops. At 64p a pound they are good value. Strawberries at 40 to 58p a pound are now at their best. Farm shop goosberries, 18 to 35p a pound, rhubarb 15p, broad beans 16 to 22p, onions, cabbage and turnips 10p a pound.

The first of the English cherries are in the shops at 45 to 85p a pound; French and Italian cherries, at 30 to 40p a pound, are smaller.

Fish supplies are getting better. Large cod fillets average £1.39 a pound, haddock, £1.44, lemon sole £1.52 and mackeral 52p a pound.

Home produced lamb prices have risen sharply this week. The range is £1.40 to £1.89 for leg, 80 to £1.19 for shoulder and £1.54 to £2.12 for loin chops. New Zealand lamb ranges from £1.39 to £1.52 a pound for leg, 74 to 94p for shoulder and £1.10 to £1.52 for loin chops. Beef prices are much the same as last week. However, Tesco and Sainsbury are selling topside and silverside at £1.96 a pound.

Some good meat buys for this week are: Fine Fare British Lamb loin chops £1.38; Dewhurst pork chops £1.38 and chicken portions from 48 a pound; Sainsbury and Tesco fresh chicken 62 a pound.

Parliament today

Commons (9.30): Private Members' Bill, Video Recordings Bill, Cycle Tracks Bill, and Child Abduction Bill. Lords amendments.

Lords (11): Housing Defects Bill, second reading.

Roads

The Midlands: M1: Contraflow between junction 24 (Loughborough) and junction 25 (Nottingham). A34: Roadworks at Tidmington, S of Shipston, Warwickshire. M1: Contraflow at junction 22 (Ashby).

Wales and West: A5: Delays between Betws Y Coed to Llangollen, Corwen. A39: Roadworks between Minehead and Wiliton. A338: Delays on northbound carriageway, resurfacing on Spur Rd (Bournemouth).

The North: M6: Modifications to contraflow at junction 22 (A49 Warrington) from 5 am today. M62: Contraflow between junction 11 (Warrington E) and junction 12 (Manchester).

Scotland: A8: Edinburgh: Lane closures in Princes St between 9 am and 4 pm.

Top films

The top box-office films in London:
1 (1) Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom
2 (-) Police Academy
3 (-) Splash
4 (-) Reuben Reuben
5 (2) The Osterman Weekend
6 (3) Another Country
7 (9) The Return of Martin Guerre
8 (4) Breakdance
9 (-) Sunday in the Country
10 (7) Greystoke

The top films in the provinces:
1 Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom
2 Police Academy
3 Breakdance
4 Baby Love
5 The Osterman Weekend

Supplied by Screen International

Portfolio–rules

Times Portfolio rules are as follows:

1 Times Portfolio is free. Purchase of *The Times* is not a condition of taking part.

2 Times Portfolio list comprises a group of public companies whose shares are listed on The Stock Exchange and quoted in *The Times* Stock Exchange prices page. The companies comprising that list will change from day to day.

3 Times Portfolio "dividend" will be the figure in pence which represents the optimum movement in prices (i.e. largest increase or lowest loss) of any combination of 8 of the 40 shares which, on any day, comprise *The Times* Portfolio list.

4 The daily dividend will be announced each day and the weekly dividend will be announced each Saturday in *The Times*.

5 Times Portfolio list and details of the daily or weekly dividend will also be available for inspection at the offices of *The Times*.

6 If the overall price movement of more than one combination of shares equals the dividend, the prize will be equally divided among the claimants holding those combinations of shares.

7 All claims are subject to scrutiny before payment. Any Times Portfolio card that is defaced, tampered with or incorrectly printed in any way will be declared void.

8 Employees of News International plc and its subsidiaries and of Europrint Group Limited (producers and distributors of the card) or members of their immediate families are not allowed to play Times Portfolio.

9 All participants will be subject to these Rules. All instructions on "how to play" and "how to claim" whether published in The Times or in Times Portfolio cards will be deemed to be part of these Rules.

10 In any dispute, The Editor's decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.

11 If for any reason The Times Prices Page is not published in the normal way Times Portfolio will be suspended for that day.

How to play – Daily Dividend

On each day your unique set of eight numbers will represent commercial and industrial shares published in *The Times Portfolio* list which will appear on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

In the column provided next to your shares note the price change (+ or -), in pence, as published in that day's *Times*.

After listing the price changes of your eight shares for that day, add up all eight share changes to give you your overall total plus or minus (+ or -).

Check your overall total against *The Times Portfolio* dividend published on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

If your overall total matches *The Times Portfolio* dividend you have won outright or a share of the total prize money stated for that day and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to play – Weekly Dividend

Monday – Saturday record your daily *Portfolio* total.

Add these together to determine your weekly *Portfolio* total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone *The Times Portfolio* claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches *The Times Portfolio* Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call *The Times Portfolio* claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

Weather

An anticyclone over England and Wales will move away slowly SE as a frontal trough approaches NW Scotland from the Atlantic.

6am to midnight

London, E, W Midlands, central N England: dry, sunny periods, wind variable light, max temp 24C (75F).

SE, central S, SW, Channel Islands, S Wales: dry, sunny periods, wind S light, max temp 23C (73F).

E Anglia, E, NE England: dry, sunny periods, wind S light, max temp 24C (75F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man: rather cloudy, perhaps a little rain in places, wind S light or moderate, max temp 21C (70F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, SW, NE Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Moray Firth: cloudy, a little rain spreading from the W, wind S moderate, max temp 18C (64F).

Argyll, NW Scotland, Northern Ireland: cloudy, outbreaks of rain and drizzle, brighter and drier later, wind SW moderate or fresh, max temp 16C (61F).

Orkney, Shetland: cloudy, a little rain spreading from W, wind S moderate, max temp 14C (57F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Sunday: many districts dry with sunny periods, but rather cloudy in the N with rain in places; thundery showers in the SW spreading to Wales and much of England later.

SEA PASSAGES: North Sea, Straits of Dover: Wind variable light, fair, visibility good, locally poor, sea smooth. English Channel (E): Wind S light, fair, visibility moderate or good, sea smooth. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind S light or moderate increasing fresh in N Irish Sea, fair, visibility good but fog patches developing, sea smooth or slight becoming moderate in N Irish Sea.

Sun rises: 4.52 am. Sun sets: 9.19 pm.
Moon rises: 2.04 pm. Moon sets: 12.54 am.
Full Moon: July 13.

Lighting-up time

London 9.49 pm to 4.23 am
Bristol 9.58 pm to 4.33 am
Edinburgh 10.28 pm to 4.06 am
Manchester 10.08 pm to 4.20 am
Penzance 10.08 pm to 4.51 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	f	22	72	Guernsey	s	20	68
Birmingham	s	22	72	Inverness	f	18	64
Blackpool	s	17	63	Jersey	s	21	70
Bristol	s	22	72	London	f	24	75
Cardiff	s	22	72	Manchester	s	22	72
Edinburgh	s	19	66	Newcastle	s	18	64
Glasgow	f	22	72	Ronaldsway	s	15	59

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 27C (81F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 15C (59F). Humidity: 6 pm, 39 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 14.6hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,024.0 millibars, falling.
1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Pollen forecast

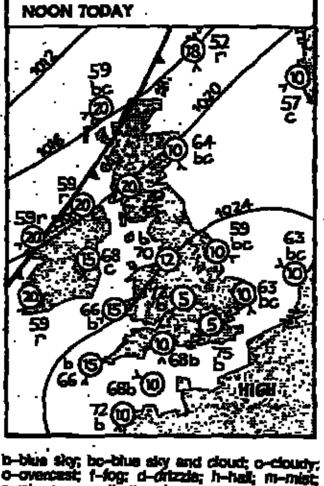
	Pollen count	Peak times
Aberdeen	high	noon to 3 pm
Basildon	med	noon to 3 pm
Bath	med	noon to 3 pm
Belfast	med	3 to 6 pm
Bradford	med	3 to 6 pm
Brighton	med	9 am to noon
Carlisle	low	noon to 3 pm
Darlington	med	noon to 3 pm*
Dudley	high	noon to 3 pm*
Edinburgh	high	3 to 6 pm*
Exeter	med	3 to 6 pm*
Glasgow	high	3 to 6 pm*
Hull	high	3 to 6 pm*
Isle of Wight	high	3 to 6 pm
Leeds	high	3 to 6 pm
Lincoln	high	3 to 6 pm*
Maidstone	low	6 to 9 am
Norwich	med	9 am to noon
Preston	high	noon to 3 pm
Rotherham	high	3 to 6 pm
Salford	high	noon to 3 pm
Southampton	high	3 to 6 pm
Swansea	high	9 am to noon
Tewkesbury	med	9 am to noon
Warwick	med	noon to 3 pm

* except during rain

Issued by National Pollen and Hay Fever Bureau

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)

NOON TODAY



b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	8.13	6.6	8.27	6.4
Aberdeen	7.46	3.9	8.40	3.8
Avonmouth	1.14	11.9	1.48	11.5
Belfast	5.21	3.5	6.08	3.1
Cardiff	12.59	11.0	1.33	10.6
Devonport			12.24	4.7
Dover	5.27	5.9	5.51	6.0
Falmouth	11.54	4.5		
Glasgow	6.56	4.8	7.46	4.1
Harwich	6.12	3.7	6.26	3.6
Holyhead	4.36	5.1	5.24	4.7
Hull	12.6	6.5	12.33	6.7
Ilfracombe	12.04	8.2	12.36	7.8
Leith	9.08	5.0	9.45	4.9
Liverpool	5.28	8.6	6.08	8.1
Lowestoft	4.07	2.2	3.56	2.3
Margate	6.25	4.5	6.33	4.4
Milford Haven	12.20	6.3	12.53	5.9
Newquay	11.52	5.9		
Oban			12.38	3.0
Penzance	11.42	4.7		
Portland	12.41	1.7	1.31	1.5
Portsmouth	5.43	4.1	6.32	4.3
Shoreham	5.28	5.4	6.06	5.6
Southampton	5.13	4.0	6.0	4.2
Swansea	12.25	8.3	12.58	7.9
Tees	10.10	4.8	11.03	4.5
Walton-on-Naze	6.05	3.9	6.15	3.8

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	4.1	-	15	59	sunny
Bridlington	3.1	-	15	59	cloudy
Cromer	7.1	-	15	59	sunny
Lowestoft	10.5	-	21	70	sunny
Clacton	12.8	-	21	70	sunny
Margate	14.3	-	24	75	sunny
Folkestone	14.6	-	20	68	sunny
Hastings	14.2	-	19	66	sunny
Eastbourne	14.6	-	21	70	sunny
Brighton		-	21	70	sunny
Worthing	13.3	-	22	72	sunny
Littlehmptn	12.2	-	22	72	sunny
Bognor R	14.1	-	21	70	sunny
Southsea	13.2	-	24	75	sunny
Shanklin	14.6	-	22	72	sunny
Bournemouth	14.6	-	24	75	sunny
Poole	14.9	-	25	77	sunny
Swanage	14.0	-	22	72	sunny
Weymouth	13.1	-	20	68	sunny
Exmouth					
Torquay	14.9	-	21	70	sunny
Falmouth	14.2	-	19	66	sunny
Penzance	13.8	-	20	68	sunny
Jersey	15.0	-	25	77	sunny

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scilly Isles	15.0	-	21	70	sunny
Newquay	14.6	-	23	73	sunny
Ilfracombe	13.6	-	20	68	sunny
Tenby	12.7	-	21	70	sunny
Southport	14.5	-	21	70	sunny
Morecambe	14.2	-	19	66	sunny
Douglas	15.3	-	17	63	sunny
London (Cntr)	14.0	-	27	81	sunny
B'ham (Airpt)	12.3	-	26	79	sunny
Bristol (Ctr)	14.4	-	24	75	sunny
Cardiff (Ctr)	14.6	-	24	75	sunny
Anglesey	15.3	-	18	64	sunny
B'pool (Airpt)	15.1	-	19	66	sunny
Manchester	14.3	-	24	75	sunny
Nottingham	12.8	-	26	79	sunny
N'cstl-n-Tyne	9.0	-	19	66	sunny
Carlisle	14.8	-	21	70	sunny
Eskdalemuir	14.0	-	22	72	sunny
Prestwick	12.9	-	21	70	sunny
Glasgow	12.7	-	24	75	sunny
Tiree	9.3	-	19	66	sunny
Stornoway	5.8	-	17	63	bright
Lerwick	0.3	-	12	54	cloudy
Wick	1.9	-	14	57	bright

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F
Ajaccio	s	24	75
Akrotiri	s	29	84
Alexandria	s	32	90
Algiers	s	26	79
Amsterdam	c	16	61
Athens	s	29	84
Bahrain			
Barbados			
Barcelona	s	23	73
Beirut	s	28	82
Belgrade	f	17	63
Berlin	c	14	57
Bermuda			
Biarritz	s	24	75
Bologna	s	17	63
Bordeaux	s	23	73
Brussels	s	18	64
Budapest	s	19	66
Buen Aires*			
Cairo*	s	36	97
Cape Tn	c	14	57
C'blanca	f	24	75
Chicago			
Cologne	c	14	57
Copenhgn	s	16	61
Corfu	s	28	82
Dallas			
Dublin	f	19	66
Dubrovnik	s	24	75
Faro	s	27	81
Florence	f	28	82
Frankfurt	c	14	57
Funchal	s	22	72
Geneva	s	18	66
Gibraltar	s	24	75
Helsinki	f	18	64
Hongkong	c	15	81
Innsbruck	f	15	59
Istanbul	s	24	75
Jeddah	s	40	104
Jo'burg	s	16	61
Karachi	c	32	90
Las Palmas	s	24	75
Lisbon	s	24	75
Locarno			
L Angeles			
Luxembg	f	17	63
Madrid	s	29	84
Majorca	s	26	79
Malaga			
Malta	f	27	81
Melbourne	s	12	54
Mexico C			
Miami*			
Milan	s	24	75
Montreal			
Moscow	c	20	68
Munich	c	13	55
Nairobi*	c	22	72
Naples	s	26	79
New Delhi	c	34	93
New York*			
Nice	s	25	77
Oslo			
Ottawa			
Paris	s	20	68
Peking	s	35	95
Perth	dr	13	55
Prague	c	13	55
Reykjavik	c	14	57
Rhodes	s	28	82
Riyadh	s	40	108
Rio de Jan			
Rome	s	26	79
Salzburg	c	14	57
Sao Paulo			
S Francisco			
Santiago*			
Seoul	c	29	84
Singapore	s	31	88
Stockholm	c	15	59
Strasbourg	s	18	64
Sydney	f	13	55
Tangier	s	28	82
Tel Aviv	s	33	91
Tenerife	s	28	82
Tokyo	s	33	91
Toronto			
Tunis	s	29	84
Valencia	s	28	82
Vancouver			
Venice	s	22	72
Vienna	c	17	63
Warsaw	f	18	64
Washington			
Zurich	f	16	61

* denotes Wednesday's figures are latest available

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,475

ACROSS

1 Engrossment of Channel Islanders in May 1940 (13).
9 Security expert mocked by Cupid, we're told? (9).
10 Standard lectern for two dollars (5).
11 Poet discloses anger about king (5).
12 VIP in a Muslim amirate (4).
13 Way to back a young ox (4).
15 Form of flattery makes Rodolfo's girl weep (7).
17 Fuss about Navy – a real blow! (7).
18 Jack and Mark decline to vote (7).
20 Dummy pill has its position, mate (7).
21 Garden implements? Just one, by the sound of it (4).
22 Get up a disturbance (4).
23 Steep one, but not entirely in Maine (5).
26 Stately, extremely reflective female (5).
27 Good nourishment starts in food, but it's improved by dressing (9).
28 Pictures of villains, elephants perhaps, and gods (6,7).

DOWN

1 Emigrants whose vessel was a month on the river? (7,7).
2 Surpass forty, say, written by Ovid (5).
3 Sane critic's modification of an order (10).
4 Useful, this man, in the least important parts (7).
5 Article to cause frustration in opposition (7).
6 Sure-footed type to be included in rising team (4).
7 Clear one gate – it needs repair (9).
8 Dispatched to car centre, but no truck to be had (4,2,8).
14 Unreasonable share in rail disruption (10).
16 Errand-boy made green by disorder (9).
19 A salt can rise with speed (7).
20 Hair feature well made by Brutus and Cassius? (7).
24 Note from transport organization to leading lady (5).
25 But surely not used to dispatch this pest (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,474

Prize Crossword in The Times tomorrow

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 12

هكذا من الأصل

